The Bedford Gazette.

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April 1, 1865—1y

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Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1851.

JOHN PALMER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Particular attention paid to the collection of Military claims. Office on Juliana Street, nearly opposite the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

M. A. POINTS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully offers his professional services to the public.

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Bedford, Dec. 2, 1864.

ESPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.

Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House.

Jan. 22, 1864.

J. M. KIMMELL. | J. W. LINGENFELTER.

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

G. H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate.

May 13, 1864.

JOHN T. KEAGY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to his care. Will give special attention to claims against the government.

Office on Juliana Street, formerly occupied by Hon. A. King.

March 31, 1865.

Physicians and Dentists.

F. M. MARBOURG, M. D., SCHELLSBURG, PA. Tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office immediately opposite the store of John E. Colvin, in the room formerly occupied by J. Henry Schell.

July 1, 1861.

DR. J. L. MARBOURG, Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office on Juliana street, east side, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.

Bedford, February 12, 1864.

C. M. BICKOK, | J. G. MINNICH, JR.,

DENTISTS, BEDFORD, PA.

Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St.

All operations pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry carefully performed, and warranted.

TERMS—CASH.

Bedford, January 6, 1865.

Bankers.

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REED AND SCHELL, *Bankers and* DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, BEDFORD, PA.,

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

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RUPP, SHANNON & CO., BANKERS, BEDFORD, PA.

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COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. Oct. 20, 1865.

Miscellaneous.

DANIEL BORDER, FIFTH STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.

WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.

He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.

Oct. 20, 1865.

H. F. IRVINE, ANDERSON'S ROW, BEDFORD, PA., Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Queensware, and Varieties. ☞ Orders from Country Merchants respectfully solicited.

Oct. 20, 1865.

DAVID DEFIBAUGH, Gunsmith, Bedford, Pa. Shop same as formerly occupied by John Border, deceased. Having resumed work, he is now prepared to fill all orders for new guns at the shortest notice. Repairing done to order. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

Oct. 20, '65.

The Bedford Gazette.

OUR LOCAL HISTORY.

Erection of Bedford County—Its Original Boundaries—Territory Reduced by the Formation of other Counties—Squatters' Settlements on Indian Lands and Burning of their Cabins by the Provincial Authorities—First Settlements in Bedford County—Division of the County into Townships—First Court held in the County, &c.

It is the purpose of the writer of the following sketches, to make a brief history of Bedford county, from the time of its erection to the present date. For many of the facts contained in these articles, he is indebted to various compilations; all of which, however, are principally composed of extracts from the Colonial Records and Pennsylvania Archives. Still, the reader will find some things recorded here, which he has never seen in print any where else.

Bedford county was erected out of a part of Cumberland county, by an act of the Legislature, passed March 9, 1771, a little more than four years prior to the breaking out of the Revolutionary war. Authority was given in this act of the Legislature, to Arthur St. Clair, Bernard Dougherty, James Coulter, William Proctor and George Woods, to purchase a piece of land (in the language of the act) "situate in some convenient place in the said town (Bedford) in trust, and for the use of the inhabitants of the said county, and thereon to erect a court house and prison." Robert McCrea, William Miller and Robert Moore were appointed "to run, mark out, and distinguish the boundary lines between Cumberland and Bedford counties." These boundaries were fixed in accordance with the following provision of the act of the Legislature already referred to: "That all and singular the lands lying and being within the boundaries following: that is to say, beginning where the province line crosses the Tuscarora mountain, and running along the summit of that mountain to the Gap near the head of Path Valley; thence with a north line to the Juniata; thence with the Juniata to the mouth of Shaver's Creek; thence northeast to the line of Berks county; thence along the Berks county line northwestward to the west boundary of the province; thence southward, according to the several courses of the western boundary of the province, to the southwest corner of the province to the place of beginning."

When the county was organized, it included the whole north-western and south-western portions of what was then the province of Pennsylvania. Before it was shorn of its original proportions (as the reader will have observed above) it extended eastward as far as the western boundary of Berks. But old mother Bedford gradually gave up her broad acres, as her daughters, one after another, received their portions from her generous endowings. First, Northumberland, on the 21st of March, 1772, took a part of her soil; Westmoreland, the year following, Huntingdon, in 1787, Somerset in 1795, trenched still further upon her domain; and Blair and Fulton within the memory of the present generation, reduced her territory to the limits which now confine it.

The first attempt by white men to occupy the lands included within the original limits of Bedford county, was made by some adventurers from the Conococheague and Conodoguinette settlements, about the year 1740. Pioneers from these settlements "squatted" at Path Valley, Aughwick and Big Cove. The lands which these "squatters" occupied had not then been purchased from the Indians, and as there was a special agreement between the Six Nations and William Penn, that the latter was not to suffer any of his people to settle lands before they had purchased them from the "council" of the former, the government warned the settlers to withdraw from the unpurchased territory. Some of them regarded the warning, but others refused to remove. The Indians complained to the provincial authorities, that their hunting-grounds were intruded upon and injured by the whites and that unless the settlers were constrained to withdraw from the unpurchased lands, quarrels with them would inevitably arise and bloodshed certainly ensue. Accordingly, in order to compel the refractory pioneers to regard the injunction of the government, in May, 1750, Richard Peters, Secretary of the Province, accompanied by the sheriff of the county, proceeded to Path Valley, where he burned eleven of the "squatters'" cabins; thence to Aughwick, where he burned another; and afterwards to Big Cove, at which place they burned three more. Some other cabins were also burned, a few of them by those settlers who determined to remove in compliance with the request of the government. (From these proceedings a place now in Fulton county, derived its name of Burnt Cabins).

As far as can be ascertained, the names of the principal pioneers in Path Valley, were as follows: Abraham Slach, James Blair, Moses Moore, Arthur Dunlap, Alexander McCartie, David Lewis, Adam McCartie, Felix Doyle, Andrew Dunlap, Robert Wilson, Jacob Pyatt, Jacob Pyatt, Jr., William Ramage, Reynolds Alexander, Samuel Patterson, Robert Baker, John Armstrong, John Potts; the adventurers in Big Cove, were Andrew Donaldson, John McClelland, Charles Stewart, James Downy, John MacMean, Robert Kendell, Samuel Brown, William Shepherd, Roger Murphy, Robert Smith, William Dickey, William Millican, William MacConnell, Alexander MacConnell, James MacConnell, William Carrel, John Martin, John Jamison, Hans Potter, John McCollin, Adam MacConnell, James Wilson, and John Wilson and a few others. Peter Falconer, Nicholas DeLong, Samuel Perry and John Charleton were the principal "squatters" at Aughwick. Notwithstanding the severe treatment of these parties, by the provincial authorities, it is said that some of them afterwards returned to the places from which they had been driven, and that their descendants live at this day in the localities made memorable by the bold acts of their pioneer ancestors.

The first permanent settlement within the original confines of Bedford county, is supposed to have been made in the year 1750. In 1770, settlements on Dunning's Creek and Shawanee Run, distant, respectively, twelve and fifteen miles from the fort at Bedford, were established. The latter stream is near the Allegheny mountains, and upon its banks, the Shawanee Indians once had a village. In 1771, a considerable number of settlements had sprung up in different parts of the county. The county was then divided into the following named townships: Air, Armstrong, Barree, Bedford, Brothersvalley, Colerain, Cumberland, Dublin, Fairfield, Hempfield, Mt. Pleasant, Pitt, Ross Straver, Spring Hill, Tyrone and Tullyleague.

The first Court of General Quarter Sessions for the county, was held at Bedford, on the 16th day of April, 1771, "before William Proctor, Robert Cluggage, Robert Hanna, Geo. Wilson, Wm. Lochery, and William McConnell, Esquires, Justices of our Lord the King, to hear and determine divers felonies and misdemeanors committed in the said county." The following named persons constituted the Grand Jury of this Court: James Anderson, foreman; Charles Cessna, James McCushlin, Thos. Renton, Allen Rose, George Millekin, John Moore, Robert Culbertson, George Funk, John Huff, Rinard Wolfe, Valentine Shadacer, Thomas Hay, Samuel Drennin, Edward Rose, Samuel Skinner, William Parker, Christopher Miller, Thomas Croyal, Adam Sam, Jacob Fisher, David Rinard.

The first Justices of the Peace for the county, were appointed by the Governor, March 12, 1771. Their names were Arthur St. Clair, William Crawford, James Millingan, Thomas Gist, Dorsey Penticost, Alexander McKee, Wm. Proctor, Jr., Robert Hanna, William Lochery, George Wilson, Robert Cluggage, Wm. McConnell and George Woods. At the first term of Court, the Justices recommended to the Governor the following named persons as suitable parties to keep taverns: Margaret Frazer, Jean Woods, Frederick Naugle, George Funk and John Campbell. In July following, they recommended for the same employment, James Anderson, Andrew Bonjour, Thomas Campbell, Joseph Irwin, John Miller and Samuel Paxton. These were the first hotel-keepers in Bedford county.

The attorneys admitted to the practice of law, at the first court held in Bedford, were Robert Magaw, Andrew Ross, Philip Pendleton, Robert Galbraith, David Sample, and James Wilson. They were admitted on motion of Bernard Dougherty, Esq. At the July term following, David Grier, David Espy and George Brent were admitted to practice in the same court. Arthur St. Clair, of military memory, was the first Prothonotary, Recorder of Deeds and Register of Wills, for the county. Robert Hanna, Dorsey Pentecost and John Stephenson were the first commissioners.

(To be continued.)

THE CHOLERA IN ENGLAND AND FRANCE.—There can no longer be any doubt that the Asiatic cholera has made its appearance and is spreading in England. Another fatal case has occured at Southampton. From there it has spread to Sholing-Common and Bitterne, situate about four and two miles from Southampton. The two cases at Sholing-Common have proved fatal; of seven cases at Bitterne two have proved fatal, while the other patients were improving. There is also a marked diarrhea all over the district of Bitterne.

In France, the disease is likewise on the increase. A letter from Toulon states that it has broken out with startling suddenness at Sollies-Pont, a little town of 3,000 inhabitants. In the course of the first night in which it made its appearance there were sixty cases, and thirty-six hours later there had already been 55 deaths out of a population reduced to 1,000 souls by a panic stricken people. In Toulon it has a peculiarly virulent character. It has also made its appearance at Paris, where, according to the testimony of Dr. Vacher, the condition of the stagnant water of the basin causes a serious apprehension of its rapid spread.

HUMAN HAIR, which five years ago brought five dollars a pound, is now worth twenty-eight, and some as high as one hundred and fifty dollars. Over two million dollars' worth is now annually imported. The false designs of the gentler sex have caused these extensive importations, but probably we shall need all that hair to balance the gain we have made, the last few years, in the wool crop.

IMPORTANT SPEECH BY THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

The banquet given in honor of Secretary McCulloch, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, is spoken of by the western papers as one of the finest affairs ever witnessed there. The secretary was welcomed by P. P. Bailey, Esq., who presided on the occasion, and, in response to "our honored guest," spoke as follows:

In any other place and under any other circumstances I should not feel at liberty to make any particular allusion to the President of the United States, holding as I do a seat in his cabinet. But knowing that many of you, my townsmen and neighbors, have been of the opinion that the settlement of the great questions which would necessarily come up for settlement at the close of the war would require on the part of the Chief Magistrate a profounder wisdom and a broader statesmanship than was required during its continuance, and that not a few have been deeply anxious lest Mr. Johnson might have been unequal to the prodigious work that has been devolved upon him, I feel constrained to say that there is, in my judgment, no ground for apprehension on this subject. Trying and difficult as is his situation, Mr. Johnson is master of it. He possesses in an eminent degree, the qualities that fit him for the presidency at the present time. A southern man, thoroughly acquainted with the effects of slavery upon society, he knows how to deal with southern men in their present circumstances. Ardently attached to Tennessee, the love which he bears to his state is entirely subordinate to that which he bears to the Union. Jealous of state rights, he is equally jealous of the rights of the general government. A radical and uncomprising enemy of nullification, secession and every form of disloyalty, he is equally an enemy to any measures which, in his judgment, are calculated, by depriving the states of their just rights under the Constitution, to convert the federal government into a despotism. Raised in slave states, and lately a slaveholder he has always been the opponent of the aristocracy that was based upon it. By nature and by education, he is just the man for the great work of re-establishing the federal authority over the recent rebellious states. And he has taken hold of this work with a devotion, an energy and a prudence that promises the best results. He is a man also, of excellent judgment, and great singleness of purpose. Honest himself he expects honesty in others. Although long in public life, and a leading politician of his own school, he is in no sense a partisan. Unassuming in manners, he is yet self-possessed and dignified. He listens to the advice of those in whose judgment he has confidence but acts upon his own convictions, and generally according to his own impressions. With great decision of character he is never hasty in action. Stern and unyielding in his adherence to principle and duty, he is a man of kindly and gentle emotions. Having by his own indomitable energy fought his way up from a low to a high estate, he is in hearty sympathy with those who are treading the same upward path. He is, in a word, a clear-headed, upright, energetic, self-relying statesman; a dignified, courteous, and kind hearted gentleman. His administration will be characterized by all the force and energy and independence of Jackson's, with very little of its partisan character.

THE PRESIDENT'S RECONSTRUCTION POLICY.

Under his direction the great work of re-establishing civil government at the South under the federal Constitution is going rapidly forward—too rapidly, it seems, according to the opinion of many at the North, whose opinions are entitled to great consideration. I know, sir, that many doubt the wisdom of Mr. Johnson's policy; that many are of the opinion that by their ordinances of secession the rebellious states had ceased to be states under the Constitution; and that nothing should be done by the executive in aid of the restoration of their state governments until Congress had determined on what terms they should be restored to the Union which they had voluntarily abandoned and attempted to destroy; that as the people of these states had appealed to the sword, and been subjugated by the sword, they should be governed by the sword until the law-making powers had disposed of the subject of reconstruction, that no state that had passed ordinances of secession and united with the so-called confederate government should ever be admitted again into the Union unless in its preliminary proceedings all men, irrespective of color, should be permitted to vote, nor without provisions in its Constitution for the absolute enfranchisement of the negro. Some even go farther than this and demand the confiscation of the property of all rebels and the application of the proceeds to the payment of the national debt. These are not, I apprehend, the views of a respectable minority. I know that they are not the views of the majority of the people of the North. The better opinion is that the states which attempted to secede never ceased to be states in the Union; that all their acts of secession were of no effect; that during the progress of the revolt the exercise of the federal authority was merely suspended and that there never was a moment when the allegiance of the people of the insurrectionary states was not due to the government, and when the government was not bound to maintain its authority over them and extend protection to those who require it. When the rebellion was overcome, the so-called confederate government and all state governments which had been formed in opposition to the federal government ceased to have even a nominal existence, and the people who had been subject to them were left, for the time being, without any government whatever. The term of office of the federal officers had expired or of offices had become vacant by the treason of those who held them. There were no federal revenue officers no competent federal judges, and no organized federal courts. Nor were the people any better off as far as state authority was regarded. When the confederacy collapsed all the rebel state governments collapsed with it, so that, with a few exceptions, there were no persons holding civil office at the South by the authority of any legitimate government.

A LARGE ARMY DANGEROUS AND EXPENSIVE.

Now, as government is at all times a necessity among men, and as it was especially so at the South, where violence and lawlessness had full sway, the question to be decided by the President was simply this: Shall the people at the South be held under military rule until Congress shall act upon the question or shall immediate measures be taken by the executive to restore to them civil government? After mature consideration, the President concluded it to be his duty to adopt the latter course, and I am satisfied that in doing so he has acted wisely. Military rule will not be in demand by the people of the United States one moment longer than there is an absolute necessity for it. Such an army as would have been requisite for the government of the people of the South, as a subjugated people, until Congress might prescribe the terms on which they could be restored to the Union, would have been too severe a strain upon our Republican institutions, and too expensive for the present condition of the Treasury. The President has therefore gone to work to restore the Union by the use, from the necessity of the case, of a portion of those who have been recently in arms to overthrow it.

THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE CAN BE TRUSTED.

The experiment may be regarded as a dangerous one, but it will be proved, I apprehend, to have been a judicious one. Never were a people so disgusted with the work of their own hands as were the great mass of the people of the South (even before the collapse of the rebellion) with the government which was attempted to be set up by the overthrow of the government of their forefathers. Never were a people so completely subjugated as the people of the rebel states. I have met a great many of those whom the President is using in his restoration policy, and they have impressed me most favorably. I believe them to be honest in taking the amnesty oath and in their pledges of fidelity to the Constitution and the Union. Slavery has perished—this all acknowledge—and with it has gone down the doctrine of secession. State sovereignty had been discussed in Congress, before courts, in the public journals, and among the people, and at last, "when madness ruled the hour," this vexed question was submitted to the final arbitrament of the sword. The question, as all admit, has been fairly and definitely decided, and from this decision of the sword there will be no appeal. It is undoubtedly true that the men of the South feel sore at the result, but they accept the situation and are preparing for the changes which the war has produced in their domestic institutions with an alacrity and an exhibition of good feeling which has, I confess, surprised as it has gratified me.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

In the work of restoration the President has aimed to do only that which was necessary to be done, exercising only that power which could be properly exercised under the Constitution, which guarantees to every state a republican form of government. Regarding slavery as having perished in the rebellious States, either by the proclamation of his predecessor, or by the result of the war, and determining that no rebel who had not purged himself of his treason should have any part in the restoration of the civil governments which he is aiding to establish, he has not considered it within the scope of his authority to go further and enfranchise the negro. For this he is censured by many true men at the North, and a few extreme men at the South, *but I have no doubt that he will be sustained by the people and that the result will vindicate the wisdom of his course.*

NO HASTY PARDONS FOR THE LEADERS OF THE REBELLION.

But while the President is inclined to treat with kindness, and to trust those, who under mistaken notions in regard to the character of the government, joined in the rebellion, but not until (after a struggle on their part to prevent it) the States to which they belonged had passed the ordinance of secession, and the United States was unable to extend to them that protection to which they were entitled—there is no man who holds in greater abhorrence than he does the crime of treason, or the infamous scoundrels who systematically and deliberately starved and poisoned our soldiers in prison. To the plotters of the rebellion there will be, I apprehend, no hasty pardons; to the murderers of our gallant soldiers no mercy.

THE COUNTRY'S FINANCES.

And now a word in regard to our finances. You know that I did not seek, as I did not expect to be, Secretary of the Treasury. To this fact I attribute in a great degree, the good feeling and indulgence that have been manifested toward me in the very trying and responsible position I occupy. I accepted the office of Secretary of the Treasury with great distrust of my ability to meet the public expectation, but with a sincere desire to so conduct the affairs of this great department as to aid in restoring the credit of the government which had been damaged by the greatness of the public debt, and the uncertainty in regard to the duration, if not to the result of the war, and in bringing up the obligations of the government to the specie standard.

IRREDEEMABLE CURRENCY AN EVIL.

I am not one of those who seem disposed to repudiate coin as a measure of value, and to make a secured paper currency the standard. On the contrary, I belong to that class of persons, who, regarding an exclusive metallic currency as an impracticable thing among an enterprising and commercial people, nevertheless look upon an irredeemable currency as an evil which circumstances may for a time render a necessity, but is never to be sustained as a policy. By common consent of the nations, gold and silver are the only true measure of value. They are the necessary regulators of trade. I have, myself, no more doubt that these metals were prepared by the Almighty, for this very purpose, than I have that iron and coal were prepared for the purposes for which they are being used. I favor a well-secured convertible paper currency. No other can to any extent, be a proper substitute for coin. Of course it is not expected that there shall be a dollar in coin to reserve for every dollar of paper in circulation. This is not necessary. For all ordinary home transactions, a paper currency is sufficient, but there are constantly occurring periods when balances between countries, and in the United States between its different sections, must be settled by coin. These balances are insignificant in amount, in comparison with the transactions out of which they arise, and when a vicious system of credits does not too long postpone settlements, they are arranged without disturbing movements of coin. Whenever specie is needed for such a purpose, or for any other purpose, the paper currency of the country should be convertible into it, and a circulation which is not so convertible will not be, and ought not long to be, tolerated by the people. The present inconvertible currency of the United States was a necessity of the war, but now that the war has ceased, and the government ought not to be longer a borrower, this currency should be brought up to the specie standard, and I see no way of doing this but by withdrawing a portion of it from circulation.

THE BUSINESS OF THE COUNTRY IN AN UNHEALTHY STATE.

I have no faith, sir, in a prosperity which is the effect of a depreciated currency, nor can I see any safe path for us to tread but that which leads to specie payment. The extreme high prices which now prevail in the United States is an unerring indication that the business of the country is in an unhealthy condition. We are measuring values by a false standard. We have a circulating medium altogether larger than is needed for legitimate business—the excess is used in speculations. The United States are to-day the best market in the world for foreigners to sell in, and among the poorest to buy in. The consequence is, that Europe is selling us more than she buys of us (including our securities, which ought not to go abroad), and there is a debt rolling up against us that must be settled, in part at least, with coin. The longer the inflation continues the more difficult will it be for us to get back to the solid ground of specie payments, to which we must return sooner or later. If Congress shall, early in the approaching session, authorize the funding of legal tenders, and the work of a reduction is commenced and carried on resolutely but carefully and prudently, we will reach it probably without serious embarrassment to legitimate business; if not we shall have a brief period of hollow and seductive prosperity, resulting in widespread bankruptcy and disaster. There are other objections to the present inflation. It is, I fear, corrupting the public morals. It is converting the business of the country into gambling, and seriously diminishing the labor of the country. This is always the effect of excessive circulation. The kind of gambling which it produces is not confined to the stock and produce boards, where the very terms which are used by the operators indicate the nature of the transactions, but it is spreading through our towns and into the rural districts. Men are apparently getting rich while morality languishes and the productive industry of the country is being diminished. Good morals in business, and sober, persevering industry, if not at a discount, are considered too old-fogyish for the present times. But I feel that this is not the occasion for croaking, and perhaps I ought to apologize for the train of remarks into which I have been led. Whatever financial troubles may be before us, Fort Wayne will suffer as little from them as any other city in the country. Good financial seed was sown here at an early day. If property is high, there are no incumbrances upon it. If expensive buildings are being erected, the owners are not indebted for them. Business is done here on the cash principle. Our merchants generally buy for cash. We shall doubtless wake up some fine morning and find our property worth apparently a good deal less than at present, but if we have no debts to pay in a dearer currency than that in which they were contracted, we shall have little to fear from any crisis that may occur.

WISE LEGISLATION NECESSARY.

But, while I feel anxious about the present inflation, and its effects upon the business and morals of the country, I am hopeful that, by wise legislation, we shall escape a financial collapse, and I am confident that a grand future is before the United States. I am hopeful that the currency may be brought up to the specie standard without those financial troubles which have in all countries followed protracted and expensive wars. By the experience of the past four years, we are led to the conclusion that our people have a latent power that always manifests itself when required, and is equal to any emergency. I have faith, sir, that as we have, to the astonishment of the world, raised immense armies, larger, I apprehend, than any single nation ever brought into the field, and met the enormous expenses of the war without borrowing from other nations, we shall also be able, without a financial crisis, to fund our surplus currency and interest-bearing notes, bring back the business to a specie standard, and place the credit of the country on the most stable and satisfactory basis. If we do this, we shall accomplish what the soundest thinkers in Europe have considered an impossibility, and what no other people but the free and enterprising people of the United States, occupying the grandest country in the world, could accomplish. But should we be disappointed in these hopeful expectations; should no early check be put upon the issues of paper money; should prices still further advance, and speculation be still further stimulated and the result thereof be extensive bankruptcy, depression, and hard times, the grand destiny of this country and this government will not be affected. The United States occupy the best portion of the temperate zone of a continent, stretching out its arms to Europe on the one side, and Asia on the other, and producing all articles necessary for the subsistence and comfort of the race. If cotton be king, he is, thank God, enthroned again; if bread be king, where should his capital be but in this great valley of the Mississippi? This nation has within itself everything that is needed to make it the greatest among the family of nations. Coal and iron in juxtaposition and inexhaustible supply. Mountains and valleys rich enough in gold and silver to furnish the world, for all time, with what may be needed for circulation and other uses. Copper and lead and other minerals in no less abundance. A soil of wonderful fertility, a climate salubrious and diversified, and, above all, republican institutions, and an energetic and again united people.

CAPITAL AND LABOR IN THE SOUTH.

We have, it is true, sir, difficult questions growing out of the war yet to be settled, but I have an abiding confidence that they will be settled as they come up for settlement, in such manner as will strengthen the Union, and add to our national renown. The labor question at the South is one of those questions, but if there be no outside interference, it will not, I apprehend, be a very difficult one; on the contrary, it is quite likely to be a self-adjusting one. The planter needs the labor of his former slaves, and the high price which Southern products will command for years to come will enable him to pay liberally for it. The colored people will soon learn that freedom from slavery does not mean freedom from work.—The interests of the two races will not long be antagonistic. The whites will need the labor of the blacks and the blacks will need employment. There is as much danger to be apprehended from the unwillingness of the latter to labor for a support as from an indisposition on the part of the former to pay fair wages. Like all other economical questions, it will be settled by the necessities and interest of the parties.—Fortunately for the solution of this question, and the well-being of laboring men generally, capital is not supreme in the United States. It does not, as in most other countries, hold labor under its control, and dole out to it just such remuneration only as will make it most productive. Labor is a power in this free country, with its cheap lands, which are within the reach of all industrious men, and dictates terms to capital. There is no part of the world where labor is more needed than in the Southern States, nor where it will soon command better prices. This labor question at the South will, I doubt not, be satisfactorily arranged in due time, for the best interests of all concerned. But I have trespassed too long upon your time. Accept, again, my thanks for your courtesy, and for the attention you have given to my desultory remarks.

AGAINST THE CURRENT.—A waggish chap, whose vixen wife by drowning lost her precious life, called out his neighbors all around, and told 'em that his spouse was drowned, and in spite of search, could not be found. He knew, he said, the very nook, where she had tumbled in the brook, and he had dragged along the shore, above the place a mile or more.

"Above the place?" the people cried; "why, what dy'e mean?"

The man replied—

"Of course you don't suppose I'd go and waste the time to look below? I've known the woman quite a spell, and learnt her fashions tol'ble well; alive or dead, she'd go, I swow, against the current, anyhow!"

☞ The State Constitution has been adopted in Colorado by a large majority. The negro suffrage clause was defeated.

The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning.....October 27, 1865.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

It should be the aim of American journalism to be independent. The freedom of the press, when exercised in a spirit of subordination to individual interests, is a humbug. The course of public journals on all questions of principle, should be determined by those who control them, with particular and exclusive reference to the public good. This brings us to remark that in supporting candidates for office and sustaining public functionaries in the discharge of their official duties, the newspaper shonld be governed by principle, not by personal pique, or private or party interest. We don't pretend to be infallible in our observance of this rule; yet, if there be any who are disposed to question our intentions in this regard, we refer them to our files, without the slightest misgiving as to their opinion after scrutinizing our courses as an editor. We have always tried to be frank, nay, bold, in the utterance of what we believed to be right and true. We did not hesitate to express our disapprobation of certain acts of both State and Federal Administrations, when in Democratic hands, though at the hazard of alienating many warm and valued friends. So, too, when the administration of Mr. Lincoln violated its pledge to the people, though imprisonment stared us in the face and mob-law thundered at our door, we denounced its infidelity and opposed its bloody and villanous schemes; yet, when, in our opinion, good came out of that political Nazareth, we did not hesitate to commend it. And, now, the administration of Andrew Johnson challenges our editorial judgment. Shall we make an exception in this case? Shall we bestow commendation where censure is deserved, or, on the other hand, shall we condemn where we ought to approve? We shall treat the administration of Andrew Johnson as we have treated that of Mr. Buchanan and that of Mr. Lincoln. *We shall approve it when we think it right, condemn it when we think it wrong.* Just now we find it quite easy to praise many of Mr. Johnson's acts, simply because they are of a Democratic tendency. We like his general treatment of the Southern restoration question—his release of State prisoners—his deliverance of Kentucky from martial law—his refusal to force negro suffrage upon the South—and many other good things that he has done. His sanction of that modern Star-chamber, the Trial by Military Commission, we condemn most unreservedly, though we are willing to "let the past bury its dead." Recent events have given us confidence in the determination of President Johnson to adhere to his present policy toward the South. So long as he shows himself the friend of peace, the advocate of the reserved rights of the States, the champion of the white man's government, we will support and sustain him. Whenever he ceases to be these (God forbid that he ever will!) we shall do all we can legitimately to defeat the measures of his administration. What we have written we intend as fair and full notice to all concerned, that whilst we favor some of the measures of Mr. Johnson, we are not committed to his unequivocal support and do not intend to be, until we have "more light upon the subject."

EXCELLENT!

Secretary Seward seems to have got some sense at last. If he and his Abolition co-adjutors had acted upon the theory which he laid down in his recent Auburn speech, there would never have been any civil war and the Secretary of State might have lived out his lease of life, with an unbroken jaw. But "better late than never," is a maxim that is sometimes applicable to the repentance of political sinners, as well as to that of persons whose short-comings are of a graver character. In Mr. Seward's case it will answer very well, and as we doubt not he has passed through fires sufficiently hot to purify him, we accept his repentance as sincere. His remarks at Auburn, upon the fraternal relations between the people of the North and those of the South, are truly excellent. After speaking of turbulence in the South, he turns to his former friends and admirers in the North, with this sharp rebuke:

"Manifestations of doubt, distrust crimination, contempt or defiance, in the loyal States, are equally injurious, and equally tend to delay the work of reconciliation. How then shall it be hastened? I reply virtually, in the language of the President—in the spirit of the constitution and in harmony, not only with our politics, but with our religion—"We must trust each other."—[Applause.] Can we not trust each other? Once we were friends. We have since been enemies. We are friends again. [Renewed applause.] But, whether in friendship or in enmity, in peace or in war, we are and can be nothing else to each other than brethren.

THE *N. Y. Tribune* says, dolefully, that Republican majorities 'came down' at the recent election,

RECONCILIATION.

Before the war broke out, the Democratic party was in favor of reconciling the opposing sections of the country. During the progress of the war, the Democracy vainly strove to calm the raging elements. When the war ended, true to their principles, the Democrats again urged upon the administration at Washington, the sublime christian policy of reconciliation. There was tumult in the land and a howl for blood went up from the beasts in human shape, who had reveled in the carnage of the four years just gone by. Political hatred was not yet sated and every petty minion of the party in power, clamored for vengeance upon the heads of the Southern people. But the voice of the Democracy shouted in the ears of the angry multitude, "Peace, Be Still!" That voice was heard in the White House at Washington, and the Presidential ear, as it caught the deep diapason, recognized in it something of the olden time, which the Presidential tongue itself had uttered. It was like the fulfilment of prophecy. It was the *vox populi, vox Dei*, to which the President listened and which he felt constrained to obey. Thus is the doctrine of the Democratic party vindicated. *After years of war, it still remains for conciliation and pacific measures to restore the Union.* At last the Federal Administration has been compelled to step upon the Democratic platform and to expose before the world, the error and blindness of those men who believe in subjugation, confiscation and general damnation as the proper restoratives of Southern loyalty and Unionism. It matters not, therefore, that the Democracy occasionally fail in carrying elections. The principles for which they contend, still live, in spite of the defeat of the organization. To-day those principles are made the very cornerstone of the restoration of the Union, by the same men who but a short time ago endeavored to strike them down. Be of good cheer, Democrats! Truth is mighty and must prevail!

THE President of the United States has adopted the Democratic idea of the indestructibility of the States; that is, that the states composing the Federal Union cannot destroy themselves, or commit suicide, nor can the Federal Government destroy them. Secretary Seward made a speech at Auburn, N. Y., a few days ago, in which he defended this doctrine. Verily, "politics make strange bedfellows!" The Secretary of state said, in this speech, of President Johnson's Restoration policy, that it "recognizes not the destruction, nor even the subversion of States, but their active existence; and it reasons from facts as they are, not from assumed or possible changes to be effected by continual war, much less does it reason from mere chimeras."

Go it, Seward! So far, so good!

ALEX. H. STEPHENS, the Vice President of the late Southern Confederacy, has been released from prison by Andrew Johnson. The other day Mr. Stephens had a long interview with the President. As the Chairman of the Abolition State Committee, in a recent address, complains of supposed efforts on the part of the Democrats to capture Mr. Johnson, we would ask that functionary, what he thinks of the President's actual surrender to the rebel, Stephens, for whose neck that much-talked of "hemp" was so diligently sowed and cultivated by Mr. C. Does the "Chairman" approve of the release of Stephens, Reagan & Co.? If so, what has become of his "hemp" doctrine?

JUDGE BARLOW, of New York, and Lucius Robinson, Comptroller of that state, have just written letters in which they announce their return to the Democratic ranks. They left the party in 1856, on the slavery question, and were among the founders of the so-called "Republican" party.

JUDGE EDMONDS, of New York, one of the free soil Democrats who left the party during the Van Buren split, in 1848, has published a letter announcing his return to the party, the object of his aversion, negro slavery, being extinct.

THE New York *Independent*, Beecher's organ, has declared war against the President. It devotes two columns and a half of double-leaded matter to the opening attack.

HON. MONTGOMERY BLAIR, Post Master General under Mr. Lincoln, is stumping New York for the Democratic Ticket.

COL. MCLEAN, the newly elected delegate to Congress, from Montana Territory, is a firm Democrat.

WENDELL PHILLIPS says: "The Republican party does not exist. There is a specter walking over the country in its shroud, but there is no such party." Wendell is right.

Correspondence.

For the Bedford Gazette.

The People of C. Valley Defended: A Syllogism: School-houses, Pedagogues and "School-marms"; Ministers of the Gospel: Books, Magazines and Newspapers; Visitors to Bedford Springs; "Alexus" ought to pray, repent and sin no more; Another Syllogism: Agriculture: Flouring Mills, Tanneries, Distilleries, Spinning-wheels, Looms, &c.: Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, Blacksmiths; Resident Minister and other Theologians; "Alexus" has met "Justice."

CUMBERLAND VALLEY,
Oct. 21, 1865.

MR. EDITOR:—At the close of my last article, I promised the readers of the GAZETTE, that, in case I pursued the subject further, I would endeavor, in a logical manner, to defend the good people of Cumberland Valley, and especially the readers of the GAZETTE, against the charge of "ignorance" preferred by "Alexus." The term "ignorant" (adjective) is from the latin *ignorans*, and literally signifies *wanting knowledge*—un-learned—un-instructed—unenlightened, &c. I propose now to discuss the following syllogism: *A people po ssessing different sources of information cannot reasonably be supposed "ignorant."* The people of Cumberland Valley, have various sources of information. Therefore, the people of Cum'd-Valley (it is presumable) are not ignorant. [If "Alexus" desires particular information relative to syllogistical argumentation, he can have recourse to works on logic; or consult our mutual friend, Professor Hughes, of Rainsburg, who will take pleasure in aiding a rising genius in this peculiar form of literary discussion.] There are some seven or eight public school-houses in this district. True, those houses, are of contracted dimensions, and humble appearance and have in no case been defiled by paint or white-wash. Yet, the pedagogues and "school-marms" have been in them, and Young America, children of both sexes, have learned to 'read, write and cipher.' There is scarcely any doubt that "Alexus" (who now presumes to be a judge in our Israel) received his first essay in science within the gloomy walls of one of those humble buildings. Shame that he should have the hardihood to impute ignorance to our people!—Another source of instruction with which the people of this Valley are favored, is the gospel ministry. Ministers who attend to the legitimate duties of their office, are a blessing to our community. But, men of the Beecher and Colonel Moody stamp who presume to direct the affairs of the nation as well as ecclesiastical matters, are not likely to find much favor in Cumberland Valley (an evidence of the correct moral discernment of our "ignorant" people.) Moreover, our people as a general thing, are pretty well supplied with books, from the Bible—heaven's best gift to man, down to the school primer. They read occasionally, and think, sometimes, hence it is to be presumed that they have acquired, at least, some knowledge. Newspaper information, also, is pretty well diffused in this Valley. Besides the two county papers, which are pretty well patronized, "Greely's Tribune," "The Baltimore Sun" The "American," The "Philadelphia Inquirer," The Commonwealth" (all the way from Boston) these, with other papers, give us foreign, domestic and political news. Then the "New York Ledger," and "Chimney Corner," with their sentimentality and light literature, serve to amuse and cheer young folks. The more sedate and pious have their religious journals. Add to all this, the knowledge derived from tradition. Some of the great men of the nation, going and returning from Bedford Springs, have stopped at the only hotel in this Valley. They used proverbs and dropped sentiments which were caught up by eager listeners, have been handed from father down to son, and have become "familiar as house-hold words." Our prominent citizens, of both political parties, generally visit the borough of Bedford, during "court-week," where they hear the *great orators* of the nation, discuss with vigor, *clearness* and beauty the social and political questions of the day. The conclusion cannot be resisted, that a community, having so many sources of information, cannot, with truth, or justice, be termed ignorant. Therefore it must be apparent to every intelligent mind that "Alexus" has committed a great wrong against some people in this Valley. If he ever prays, surely he should retire to some secret place, bewail his folly, repent, and promise first his Father in heaven and then the good people of Cumberland Valley, *to do so no more!*

I will now submit another syllogism. *Ignorant people are destitute of knowledge.* The people of Cumberland Valley possess various kinds of knowledge. Therefore the people of Cumberland Valley are *not* ignorant. Let any person pass through this Valley, and view its highly cultivated farms, green grain-fields and crowded barns and stack yards, and he will be constrained to admit that our people understand the science of agriculture. There are four flouring mills in this township, one of which has the appliance of steam. The art of *tanning*, is practiced amongst us, and very good leather manufactured. If "Alexus" understands *any thing* about tanning, I will wager a copper that he is a better tanner than he is a writer. A distillery is also carried on in this neighborhood, which manufactures a kind of sparkling, oily liquid, vulgarly called "Old Rye," which when concentrated would make a bullock stagger, and causes old topers to cut all kinds of fantastic tricks on election days, and frequently at other times. Our women with their spinning-wheels and hand-looms, manufacture wool and flax into various fabrics suited for different purposes and do their work exceedingly well. These dear creatures also know how to make good butter, and can always get the highest market price. We have also our carpenters who excel in that branch. We have a cabinet maker with us now who can put up as good furniture as any man in Cumberland or Bedford. We have likewise shoemakers and blacksmiths who have no cause to be ashamed of their work. A physician too resides amongst us, who also practices the dental art and gives satisfaction to his numerous patrons. We have our resident minister and other theologians visit this Valley occasionally. These men *can unite wikling hearts* according to legal forms and the knot they tie will be just as lasting as any thing of the kind done in Bedford, or any where else. Without further argumentation, the conclusion must be perfectly irresistible, that a people having so much knowledge, on different subjects, are any thing else than an "ignorant" people! With the vanity of an *old man*, I fancy that my defence of our people, thus far, has *been triumphant*. If they do not appreciate my services, they may fight their own battles in the future. Let "Alexus," however, remember, that in his literary perambulations he met with "Justice." I will close this article by quoting a sentiment which can never grow old:

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again,
The eternal years of God are hers;
But Error wounded writhes in pain,
And dies amid her worshippers.

JUSTICE.

For the Bedford Gazette.

SCHOOL REFORM.—NO 2.

GRADING OF SALARIES ACCORDING TO QUALIFICATIONS.—One teacher can accomplish, and frequently does accomplish two, three, or even four times as much, in the same time, as another. There are, probably, few callings, or professions, in which there is so great a difference; and yet, in many districts, directors overlook this important fact, and pay old and young, scholar and ignoramus, the same salary. Two teachers are employed, perhaps in adjoining schools. One has taught several years and possesses skill and fine scholarship. The other is a boy, or girl, fifteen or sixteen years old, teaching for the first time and just scholar enough to get the worst certificate issued. Both, however, are paid the same salary. Such instances are still common in the county, and directors by this miserable policy, have done the school system immense injury. If they pay boys and girls as much as men and women; if they value extreme youth, bad scholarship, and total inexperience as highly as mature age, good scholarship and long experience, they put merit at a discount and offer a premium for ignorance. The poorly qualified teacher has no incentive to improve, and the well qualified will seek employment in other districts, or in other counties, where they are better appreciated.

In some districts, however, a different course is pursued and with the best results. Teachers are paid according to their qualifications. Different methods of doing this prevail in different districts. In some districts, the best teachers are put into the most important schools and paid more than teachers of those less important. In others, a certain price per month is paid for certificates that average 2, a smaller price for those that average 3, and so on through all the grades. Others fix a maximum price per month for No. 1 certificates, that is, for certificates that add up 8, or have 1 in each of the eight branches marked at the examination, and then deduct 50 cents per month for each unit that the certificate adds up more than 8. Suppose for example the following certificate:

Orthography,	2½
Reading,	2
Writing,	1½
Written Arithmetic,	2½
Practice of Teaching	
Mental Arithmetic,	2
Geography,	3½
Grammar,	3½
Theory of Teaching	3½
Total,	20½

Practice of Teaching is not usually marked until the school is visited. The rest are marked at the examination. The above certificate to be No. 1 and draw the highest wages, should add up only 8; but it adds up 20½ or 12½ more than 8. If 1 more than 8 deducts 50 cents per month from the maximum salary, 12½ will deduct (12½ x 50 cts.) $6.37½. If now the maximum salary be fixed at $40, the above certificate will draw ($40—$6.37) $33.62½. The same plan of determining what a certificate draws, can be applied no matter what maximum price directors agree upon.

Each of the above methods is a step in the right direction, but neither goes far enough. Practice of teaching considered with reference to a teacher's usefulness, is far more important than any other branch, but it is not included. It should be. If in addition to the deductions made above, one or two dollars per month, additional, be deducted for each unit more than 1 in the mark for practice of teaching, the plan will be as good in my judgment as it can be made. If this mark in the above certificate be 2, the salary will be $31.62½; if 3, $29.62, &c. The plan should not, however, be inexorably enforced in all cases. If justice demands it, the plan should be modified to suit individual cases; but never without *good reason.*

J. W. DICKERSON,
Co. Supt.

A CITY OF THE DEAD.—In Greenwood Cemetery, New York, there have been up to this date 144,400 interments, averaging for the last few years about 7,000 per annum. Large sums, amounting to at least $2,000,000 have been expended by the corporation, but these figures would appear insignificant contrasted with the disbursements of private owners. Probably there are a dozen instances where individuals have disbursed between $20,000 and $30,000 in the improvement of private property. Opulent citizens seem to vie with each other in honoring the dead.—*New York Journal of Commerce.*

WENDELL PHILLIPS in a lecture in Boston, on Tuesday night, characterized the President as a "three quarters rebel," and General Banks as a "vagrant mountebank." The Republican party, he said, was dead.

Local and Personal.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following Business Directory for the borough of Bedford and other places in the county, (*whose advertisements appear in the columns of* THE GAZETTE,) may be of service to our friends and patrons in the county, and is commended to their attention:

ATTORNEYS AT LAW—G. H. Spang; J. P. Reed; J. W. Tate; John Palmer; E. F. Kerr; Durborrow & Lutz; Espy M. Alsip; John T. Keagy; M. A. Points; Kimmell & Lingenfelter, Bedford, Pa.

BANKERS—Reed & Schell; Rupp, Shannon & Co., Bedford, Pa.

BEDFORD NURSERIES—T. M. Lynch.

BOOTS AND SHOES, VARIETIES, &c.—J. H. Hutton; H. F. Irvine, Bedford, Pa.

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &c.—Richard Leo, Bedford, Pa.

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.—J. B. Farquhar; A. B. Cramer; J. M. Shoemaker; P. A. Reed, Bedford, Pa.

DENTISTRY—C. N. Hickok & J. G. Minnich, Jr., Bedford, Pa.

FANCY STORES—Mrs. V. B. Tate & Miss M. Rea; Mrs. E. V. Mowry; Mrs. M. R. Schafer & Miss Kate Deal, Bedford, Pa.

GUNSMITHING—David Defibaugh, Bedford.

HARDWARE, &c.—Wm. Hartley; Geo. Blymyer & Son, Bedford, Pa.

HOTELS——Bedford Hotel, J. J. Shoemaker; Mengel House, L. Mengel; Union Hotel, V. Steckman, Bedford, Pa.; Exchange Hotel, W. C. McNulty, Huntingdon, Pa.

JEWELER—Daniel Border, Bedford, Pa.

JOB PRINTERS—Meyers & Mengel, Bedford, Pa.—All kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing neatly and promptly executed.

PUMPS—Wm. C. Snively, Schellsburg, Pa.

PHYSICIANS—Dr. J. L. Marbourg, Bedford, Pa.; Dr. F. M. Marbourg, Schellsburg, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA TRADE—W. W. Paul & Co., Boots and Shoes; Wartman & Engleman, Tobacco, Segars, &c.; Felix Heyman, Clothing; Charles Oakford & Sons, Hats, Caps, Furs, &c.

PATENT MEDICINES—Shriner's Cough Syrup and Indian Vermifuge; Foutz's Mixture and Horse and Cattle Powder; Wheaton's Ointment; Helmbold's Extract of Buchu; Dr. Tobias' Venitian Liniment; Allcock's Porous Plasters; Christadoro's Hair Dye.

PUBLICATIONS—THE BEDFORD GAZETTE—Subscription, $2.00 invariably in advance; the N. Y. World; The Standard History of the War.

REAL ESTATE SALES—

T. H. & N. J. Lyons, Private Sale.			
Jonathan Bowser,	do		
Charles Colfelt,	do		
George Whip,	do		
Caselton Ake,	Public Sale,	Oct.	27, 1865
D & J Cook, Trustees	do	do	27, do
B F Sipe & S Schnebley, ad'r	do	do	31, do
D L Replogle, Trustee,	do	do	31, do
S & D D Brumbaugh,	do	Nov.	2, do
J W Lingenfelter, Trustee,	do	do	10, do
W Carpenter & H B Swarr,	do	do	14, do
G H Sleek, Ex'r,	do	do	16, do
Adolphus Ake, Adm'r,	do	do	18, do
Sheriff's Sale,	do	do	18, do
Adam Weaverling, Adm'r,	do	do	29, do
Moses McIlwaine,	do	do	14, do
C & M Devore,	do	Dec.	16, do

☞ Read the "New Advertisements" in this week's issue of THE GAZETTE.

☞ For Administrator's, Executor's, Auditor's notices, &c., see "Legal Notices."

☞ Read the advertisements under the head of "Notices, &c."

APOLOGETIC.—It is almost always the case, that in renewing a printing office, more or less delay occurs in putting the new material into place and "getting things to rights." We are not an exception to this rule. Our new type, owing to the uncertainty of railroads in the freight-carrying line, have come in scattered lots and some of them are *still* somewhere on the way. We have also been disappointed in not receiving our power press at the time when it was to be delivered, and are compelled to work off our edition on our old hand-press. Owing to these "draw-backs," our paper is not yet up to the standard of typography at which we are aiming; but in a few weeks we expect to be able to please ourselves, as well as our readers. The paper upon which we print is also smaller than the sheet we intend using, which will be remedied in due time. Meanwhile, if our Democratic friends will try to do as much for the circulation of the paper, as we have done to improve it, we will be satisfied.

THE FULL VOTE.—The entire number of voters in Bedford county, is about 5,400. Of this number 2,950 are Democrats—the remainder whatever they choose to call themselves. Last year McClellan had 2,752 votes. There were some 200 Democrats kept from voting by the guarding of the polls by squads of armed men, under the pretence of watching for conscripts. Two years ago, Woodward had, for Governor, 2,704 votes. This was only the home vote. There were then upwards of 200 Democratic voters in the army from this county. That election was also held in the midst of the "draft" excitement and men had business any where else than at the election houses. These facts prove conclusively that we have stated the Democratic vote of the county correctly, at 2,950. This year but 2,569 Democratic votes were polled, leaving 381 unpolled. About 150 of these were not polled, because Abolition election-boards chose to disfranchise those who offered to cast them. The remainder of the unpolled vote, was that of persons suffering from illness, indifference, laziness, timidity, &c. Let every Democrat *resolve* that next year the 2,950 *shall be polled!*

CIRCULATE THE DOCUMENTS!—Now is the time to diffuse sound political knowledge among the masses. People are not, at present, excited over a fierce political campaign, but their passions have cooled, their prejudices are asleep, and reason and common sense find a lodgment in their minds. Therefore, the present is the proper time to place the truth before the people. Ten copies of the BEDFORD GAZETTE (humble instrument though it be) will do more good *now*, than all the electioneering documents that can be sent out a few weeks prior to the election. Would Democrats throughout the county profit by this truth? Let them get their neighbors, Democrats and Republicans, to subscribe for the GAZETTE.

CANDIDATES.—It is customary for each candidate on our ticket to pay a proportion of the ticket printing, according to the importance of the office for which he was nominated. We print this 'gentle reminder,' just to indicate, in a modest manner, that we can't afford to spend time and money in canvassing for the election of candidates and print their tickets for nothing in the bargain.

LADIES, ATTENTION!—Mrs. V. B. Tate and Miss M. Rea are in receipt of a large stock of Ladies' Fancy Goods, at their store on Julianna st. See their advertisement in another column.

A FEW ITEMS FOR FARMERS.—Our agricultural friends will find the following items selected for their benefit, to be of interest at the present season of the year:

WHAT TO DO WITH OLD BOOT LEGS.—"Farmer" writes to the *Agriculturist*: "Old boot legs are worth very little as mending material. The best use I have found for them is to cut the legs off low down, draw the legs on, put on your shoes, letting the legs come low down over the shoes. In plowing, or walking through mud, wet grass, etc., put your pants inside, and the leggings will answer about as well as a pair of boots entire, and cost about half as much."

BEST METHOD FOR KEEPING BEEF.—Cut up the meat in pieces as large as you desire. Pack it in a barrel, or cask. Then make a brine as follows: 4 lbs. salt to 1 gallon water, 1 oz. saltpetre to 100 lbs. beef, 1 table-spoonful of ground pepper to 100 lbs. beef. Put in the salt and saltpetre and heat it boiling hot, skim it, then add the pepper. Pour it on the beef boiling hot and cover closely. Your meat will be good and fresh any time. The philosophy is this—The hot brine closes the pores on the surface preventing decay and the meat from getting too salt. Try it. If necessary scald the brine over in the spring, or put on new brine. Farmers can in this way have fresh meat nearly all the time. The meat should be taken as soon as it is cold, before it has acquired any old taste by exposure to the atmosphere.

ANOTHER GOOD WAY TO KEEP MEAT.—Cut it in slices ready to broil or fry for the table. Then putting down in a jar one laying of meal, sprinkle with salt and pepper, and so continue till the jar is filled, cover closely and set in the coolest part of the cellar. It will keep a long time, I and my neighbors have tried it.—*A Country Woman.*

ENTERPRISE.—Whenever you find a merchant, or mechanic, or any other man of business advertising liberally, call upon that man for whatever you want in his line. He is a man of enterprise; a man who has determined to drive business, instead of letting his business drag him along. In order to do this successfully, he sells goods of honest quality, at decent prices, or, if a mechanic manufactures wares in good style and in a durable manner, at fair rates; and to bring those facts into notice, he uses the indispensable article known as *printer's ink*. The day for sloth in business has gone by, even in the slow old borough of Bedford. Enterprise wins the day. Therefore, let your motto be *Excelsior!* and your watchword, *Advertise!*

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.—The old and time-honored organ of the Democracy of Bedford, the *Gazette*, came to hand last week enlarged and clothed in a new suit of type, making a very handsome appearance. We heartily wish Messrs. Meyers and Mengel all the prosperity their able, excellent and influential journal is entitled to.—*York Gazette.*

The above compliment comes from a "healthy country," York being the only largely Democratic county whose voters seemed to understand the importonce of the late election. Hence we appreciate this notice the more highly.

CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY.—Next June, the town of Bedford will be *one hundred years old!* We propose that the centennial anniversary of the founding of our goodly town, be appropriately observed. Let us meet together and with gladness and rejoicing, celebrate the goodness of that Providence, which through the darkness and gloom, the clouds and storms, of a hundred years, has built up the goodly heritage which we so thanklessly enjoy.

REV. W. M. SHOWALTER.—We learn with regret, that the pastor of the M. E. Church in this place, Rev. W. M. Showalter, has been compelled, on account of ill health, to resign his charge. The quiet, unobtrusive deportment of Rev. Showalter, won him many friends in our midst, and he leaves our community with the respect and good wishes of all who knew him.

NEW FANCY STORE.—Mrs. M. R. Schafer and Miss Kate Deal have just opened a new ladies' fancy store, on Julianna street, a few doors north of Reamer's Drug Store. They have on hand a fine assortment of every thing usually kept in similar establishments and we doubt not will be able to please their lady customers. See advertisement.

COURT.—The next term of court will begin on Monday, 20th November. All the civil cases put down for trial have been continued. The trial of the criminal cases, it is presumed, will consume a week and perhaps a longer period of time.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—By our advertising columns it will be seen that the Jacob Devore farm, in Londonderry tp., is for sale. It is a very desirable property and persons wishing to buy a good farm, should attend the sale.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS.—The old friends and customers of Mrs. E. V. Mowry, will learn from her advertisement in this week's GAZETTE, that she has just received a large supply of new millinery and fancy goods. Ladies, call and see for yourselves.

THE CAMPAIGN STILL GOING ON.—P. A. Reed tells us in his advertisement, that he is still keeping up "the war against high prices!" He seems "bound to fight it out on that line, if it takes all"—winter!

FARQUHAR'S COLUMN!—"Cheap Corner," at the "Old Colonnade" building, is doing a smashing business. Wagon loads of new goods have been recently received at this emporium of business. See Farquhar's column.

SETTLE UP.—Remember that all accounts due this office, prior to the first of August last *must be settled.* We need money and hope our friends will not put us to extra trouble and themselves to expense, in the settlement of those accounts.

FAMILY KEEPSAKE.—The "Photograph Family Record" is invaluable as a family keepsake. It is a wonderful book.

STARTLING DISCOVERY.

Extensive Caves Discovered Under the City—Homes of Counterfeiters and Murderers—Astonishing Developments of Crime—A Subterranean Lake under the City.

[Special Despatch to the N. Y. World.]

NASHVILLE, Oct. 20.—A startling discovery has been made in this city within the last few days. A large number of thieves have been depredating around the city for some time past. All efforts to catch them have been unavailing until lately. It has been ascertained that there are five different caves under the city, which are occupied by thieves, burglars, and counterfeiters. The McNary vault in the graveyard has been put under guard, and men set to work to effect an entrance into the cave. As fast as the earth is removed fresh earth is thrown up from the inside of the cave. This is the same cave that Murrill and his gang occupied when engaged in running off negroes and horses. The affair has been kept secret, but leaked out in spite of the military. A year ago it was reported that the McNary tomb was used as a place to store plunder, and it is commonly reported that a lake, covering five acres and very deep, is directly under the city. One man swears to having thoroughly explored the entire cavern, from one end to the other. A guard has been stationed over the Acklen and Harden tombs. The locksmith gives his opinion that the lock on the McNary tomb has been used recently. The entrance to the cavern is at the foot of Summer street. The military are determined to find out the outlet of the cave. The entrance looks like a fissure in the rock. The discovery originated from the fact that quite a number of murders have been committed in the immediate vicinity, which led to an investigation disclosing the above facts.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Affairs in Texas and Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 18.—Gen. Beauregard is to be the Superintendent of the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad.

The business of the city has increased 33 per cent over what it was on the 1st of August, and there are not enough clerks in the Custom House to attend to the business.

Prominent Texans arriving here say that fears are entertained that Hamilton will delay the Convention.

Caterpillars have done much damage to the crops, and they will be far below the average.

General Canby has issued an order revoking all orders restraining or putting conditions on sales or transfer of lands in Louisiana.

A letter from Gen. Magruder, dated August last, in Mexico, said he would remain there till December.

Gens. Price, Wilcox, Stevens, Leadbetter, ex-Governor Allen, Judge Perkins and ex-Governor Hall of Tennessee, are getting along pretty well.

Maximilian has refused particularly to do anything for the ex-Confederates more than for other emigrants, but favors emigration, and would now issue a favorable decree on the subject.

An arrival from Brownsville says that Juarez's cause is considered hopeless there. Cortinas is the only energetic leader, but injures the cause by his bad character.

The *Intelligencer* complains bitterly of the conduct of the freedmen, and much destruction of stock is feared in consequence of the drought in the central counties of Texas.

Loss of the Steamer Atlanta—Serious Loss of Life.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The bark W. E. Anderson, from Mobile, arrived this morning with David Drexler, a passenger, two firemen, a seaman and cook of steamship Atlanta, who were picked up at sea on a piece of the wreck of the Atlanta.

Mr. Drexler reports that the Atlanta left New Orleans on the 7th instant and sprung a leak on the 15th in the heavy gale, when about two hundred miles south of Sandy Hook, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. She broke in three places, leaving him and four others on one fragment, from which they were rescued after floating nearly two days.

The Atlanta had seventeen passengers and a crew of thirty-five persons, all of whom, excepting the above, are supposed to have perished.

The cargo of the Atlanta consisted of 11,078 bales of cotton and 300 boxes of candles. The passengers included Miss Wolff, O. Livingston, Capt. M. R. Wilson, Charles S. Smith, D. Myers and lady, H. W. Maloney, W. T. Lansing, D. Dexter and Robert Collie.

The Fenian Congress—John Mitchell's Release.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.—At the session of the Fenian Congress yesterday, Col. John O'Mahoney in the chair, the committee on government, constitution, military affairs and finance, made a report, which was accepted, and, on motion, it was taken up section by section for adoption.

During the afternoon, the president announced that B. Doran Killian, Esq., delegate from Missouri, who procured the unconditional release of John Mitchell, was present. Three cheers were given for the President of the United States, for Mr. Killian and John Mitchell. For some time every member of the Congress joined in the most enthusiastic manner in the applause. On motion, the secretaries were ordered to prepare a resolution conveying the grateful acknowledgments of this Congress to Mr. Killian for his efforts in bringing about the release of Mr. Mitchell.

An Irish banner was presented to the chairman by the Canadian delegation. The Convention then adjourned until Monday. The Congress will continue in session until Wednesday.

City Government of Richmond.

RICHMOND, VA., October 21.—General Turner, commanding the district of Henrico, issued General Orders this afternoon, permitting the organization of the city government of Richmond, the objectionable officers, Sturdevant, Johnson and Bigger, having filed their declension to the offices to which they were elected. General Turner, in a letter to the president of the council, communicating the order, calls attention to the large number of white persons in the city now supplied with rations by the United States Commissary, at a cost of two hundred dollars a day, and recommends that speedy action be taken by the council to assume the care of the poor of the city. The council called a meeting, and declared the office of mayor vacant and completed the organization of the body.

A National Convention of Soldiers and Sailors.

WASHINGTON, October 21.—The Soldiers and Sailors National Union League last night adopted a resolution that the soldiers and sailors of the country unite to press upon the Government their just claims, and calling a National Convention to meet in Washington, on the fourth Monday of January next, for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization, and to urge upon Congress and the Departments the justice of giving the preference in employment to men who have honorably served their country as soldiers and seamen.

A Son of Old John Brown Advises the Negroes to Arm and Demand their Rights.

On the 23d quite a number of negroes, from different parts of the States, met at Put-in-Bay for the purpose of celebrating the anniversary of the issuing of the emancipation proclamation by President Lincoln. The crowd present called upon John Brown, son of old Ossawattomie Brown, who resides upon Put-in-Bay island, and invited him to address them. Mr. Brown accepted the invitation and addressed the negroes. A Republican friend of ours who was present, and in whose veracity we have the greatest confidence, has furnished us with the following synopsis of the main points of the speech:

Mr. Brown opened his remarks by referring to the occasion which had called them together, and after some complimentary remarks in regard to President Lincoln, and a lengthy dissertation upon the noble qualities of the black race, he said:

"My colored friends, you have now the right to one box; but there are two other boxes which you ought to claim. One of which is the ballot-box, and the other is the jury-box. If the white people fail to give you these, and if you cannot get them in a peaceable way, I advise you to arm yourselves and demand your full rights from the government."

In order to impress this idea more firmly on the minds of his hearers, Mr. B. gave the statistics of the number of negroes in the United States, Canada, and Hayti, and said:

"They can be depended upon, and will aid you in your struggle for your rights."

Mr. Brown, in alluding to the colonization scheme, said:

"There is some talk of colonizing you, my colored brethern, in some far off State or clime. I advise you not to listen to any such a monstrous proposition. Do not go, but, on the contrary, remain here and fight for your rights if necessary. You will be aided in the contest by many of your white brethren. The son of old John Brown will never deceive you," &c.

In concluding his speech, Mr. Brown gave the negroes the following advice:

"Remember your arms, keep your bayonets bright, and be ready for the coming issue."

It is hardly necessary for us to comment on the speech of Mr. Brown. Our readers will fully understand what he means. They will see that he is but following in the footsteps of his father, who was hung for getting up an insurrection in Virginia, capturing the government armory at Harper's Ferry, and for the murder of innocent persons. The younger Brown seems to have inherited the insane ideas of his father, and, if possible, is more bold in his enunciation of his opinions than was his ancestor.—*Ottawa (Ohio) News.*

Inauguration of Gen. Humphreys as Governor of Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 17.—Governor Humphreys was inaugurated this evening, and delivered his inaugural address. He took ground that no State has a Constitutional right to secede, and regretted that the State Rights school politicians could not have found a better mode of solving the question than by the dread arbitrament of arms. He favored absolute freedom forever of the negro, but approves neither social nor political equality.

United States Senator from Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 19.—The Legislature has endorsed the course of Hon. Wm. L. Sharkey by electing him a United States Senator to fill the unexpired term of Jeff. Davis, commencing March 4th, 1863, by an overwhelming majority of 100 to 26 over Fulton Anderson.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!—SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!—WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the Itch in 48 hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists.
By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. Sept. 22—6m.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT Has given universal satisfaction during the fourteen years it has been introduced into the United States. After being tried by millions, it has been proclaimed the pain destroyer of the world. Pain cannot be where this liniment is applied. If used as directed it cannot and never has failed in a single instance. For colds, coughs and influenza, it can't be beat. One 40 cent bottle will cure all the above, besides being useful in every family for sudden accidents, such as burns, cuts, scalds, insect stings, &c. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, and can be given to the oldest person or youngest child. Price 40 and 80 cents a bottle.—Office, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Oct 20-1m.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.—A Druggist said the other day, you have no need to advertise your Porous Plasters, for every one sold certainly causes a dozen to be sold, and a dozen sells a gross, and so on. You will not be able to supply the demand soon. But we can supply a thousand yards a day.

AFFECTION OF THE SPINE CURED.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 11, 1861.

Messrs. THOS. ALLCOCK & Co.—Please send with dispatch, twelve dozen Allcock's Porous Plasters. Our daily experience confirms their very superior excellence. At this moment of writing, a man applies for one, who, by entanglement in the shaft of machinery, had both his legs broken, spine severely injured, and was for nearly a year entirely helpless. This man found relief very soon by the application of a plaster to his spine. He was soon enabled to work, and now he labors as well as ever. He would cheerfully pay $5 for a single plaster if they could not be had at a lower rate. I am surprised that surgeons do not make use of these perforated plasters, to the exclusion of all others, as their flexibility and adhesiveness are greatly in advance of all other plasters with which I am acquainted; while the perforations peculiar to them rendered them greatly superior to all others for ordinary surgical uses. Knowing the Plasters to be so useful, I have no scruples in saying my sentiments should be known. J. W. JOHNSON, M. D.
Principal Agency, Brandreth House, New York. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines. [Oct. 20-1m

NO RECOGNITION.—The Southern people have given up all expectations of being recognized and it is equally difficult to RECOGNIZE NORTHERNERS whose heads of gray, yellow, white, brown, or red hair, have SURRENDERED THEIR COLORS under the wonder-working influence of CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, which plant permanently in their stead such blacks and brown, as nature might mistake for her own. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. Oct 20—1m

FURS! FURS! FURS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS,
CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
PHILADELPHIA.
Have now open their large and splendid stock of LADIES' FUR CAPES,
COLLARS,
MUFFS
CUFFS,
GLOVES,
AND HOODS
Also the finest assortment of FANCY FUR ROBES, CAPS, MUFFLERS, and GLOVES ever before offered by them, all of which are warranted to be as represented. SHIPPING FURS BOUGHT.
Oct 20, '65.—4m.

ORDERS from a distance for any kind of JOB PRINTING promptly attended to. Send to THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE, Bedford, Pa

MARRIED.

THARP—BRENEMAN.—On the 15th inst., by David V. Evans, Esq., Mr. Jacob Tharp to Miss Sarah E. Breneman, all of Londonderry township.
HOYMAN—BURKET.—On the 19th inst., by the same, Mr. Joseph Hoyman, of Londonderry township, to Miss Harriet Burket, of Alleghany county, Md.
BERKHIMER—ACKER.—On the 19th inst., by Rev. C. U. Heilman, Mr. George Berkhimer and Miss Rebecca Acker, both of St. Clair township.
HILLS—RADEBAUGH.—On the 19th inst., by Rev. A. Essick, Mr. Styles Hills, of West Providence township, to Mrs. Charlotte Radebaugh, of Bedford township.

DIED.

HAMILTON.—At Cheneysville, on the 9th inst., from disease contracted in the army last spring, John Hamilton, aged 35 years and 10 days.

New Advertisements.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is the best Advertising Medium in Southern Pennsylvania.

NOTICE TO ASSESSORS.—The assessors of the several districts of the county, elected for the year 1866, are hereby requested to meet at the Commissioners' Office, on Wednesday, November 16th, to receive the books, instructions, &c., for the assessment for said year. Let none fail to be present. By order of the Commissioners.
Oct. 27, '65. JOHN G. FISHER, Clerk.

THE Local circulation of the BEDFORD GAZETTE is larger than that of any other paper in this section of country, and therefore offers the greatest inducements to business men to advertise in its columns.

PROPOSALS for building a covered bridge across Bobb's Creek, near Mowry's Mill, in Union township, will be received at the Commissioners' Office, up to the 20th day of November, (Court week). Plan and specifications can be seen at our office in Bedford. The bridge to be 75 feet long—single span. By order of the Commissioners. JOHN G. FISHER, Clerk.
Oct. 27, '65.

JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING, by all business men, is the secret of success. Remember Stephen Girard.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to distribute the balance in the hands of J. W. Lingenfelter, administrator of Jacob Fluck, late of the township of Hopewell, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bedford, on Tuesday, November 14, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., when all persons interested can attend if they think proper.
Oct. 20, '65 J. B. CESSNA, Auditor.

PRINTERS' INK has made many a business man rich. We ask you to try it in the columns of THE GAZETTE

SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT.—*John Alsip, Auctioneer.*—The undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, November 14, 1865, the following valuable property, to wit:—A lot of ground situated in Bedford township, adjoining lands of Hugh Moore, John Hafer and others, measuring 74 feet in width and 40 rods in length. There is erected upon the lot a good Dwelling House, with outbuildings, and excellent water at the door. Also, at the same time and place, a number of other lots adjoining the above described and lying near the famous Chalybeate Spring. Terms made known on day of sale. Sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M.
Oct. 27, '65—2t LOUISA GUBERNATOR.

MERCHANTS and MECHANICS, and Business men generally will advance their own interests by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The subscriber will sell at public sale or outcry, on the premises, on
TUESDAY, the 14th day of November next,
the following described tract of land, situated in Union township, Bedford county, adjoining land of John Allison, Samuel Mock, Thomas Lingenfelter and others, containing 202 acres and 20 perches, about 70 or 80 acres cleared, part of which is first rate meadow, with two dwelling houses, double log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected, also, a good saw mill partly new. Any person wishing to make a good investment will do well to purchase this property, as the land is well adapted to raising all kinds of grain; and there is an abundance of the best kind of sawing timber convenient to the saw mill, which has sufficient water to run the greater part of the year. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock of said day when the terms will be made known.
P. S. If not sold at private sale before the above date.
MOSES McILWAINE.
Oct 20, '65

A RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED ALL PERSONS
To display their Goods;
To sell their Goods;
To gather information;
To make known their wants;
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned will offer at public sale, upon the premises, on
SATURDAY, December 16, 1865,
the following valuable real estate, situated in Londonderry township, Bedford county, known as the Jacob Devore farm, containing 279½ acres, about 200 acres under cultivation, the remainder is well timbered. The soil is limestone, and there is also a vein of iron ore upon it. There is a good two story dwelling house, log barn and other out-buildings upon the premises. There are two apple orchards and a peach orchard upon it. The farm is well watered.
ALSO—At the same time will be offered for sale, a tract of warranted land, containing upwards of 80 acres, about 8 acres of which are cleared and under fence, nearly the whole being good arable land. Terms made known on day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day.
CORNELIUS DEVORE,
MICHAEL DEVORE,
And other heirs of Jacob Devore, dec'd.
Oct 27, '65—4t

NEW STORE.
Mrs. V. B. TATE & M. REA.
MRS. TATE has just returned from the eastern cities with a splendid assortment of BONNETS, new style, elegant assortment of French Flowers, Feathers and Ribbons, a large assortment of CLOAKS,
COATS,
AND CIRCULARS.
cheaper than can be bought elsewhere. A handsome assortment of FURS and MUFFS. A large assortment of Dress Trimmings, Cloak Ornaments, Buttons, all styles. Also, an assortment of Lace Veils, Mourning Veils, Crape Silk for Bonnets, Nets, Fancy Combs, Head Ornaments, Collars and Cuffs; a splendid assortment of Zephyrs, Worked Slippers on canvas, and cushion patterns of every variety; a large assortment of GLOVES and HOSIERY, and all goods generally kept in a Fancy Store. Oct. 27, '65.

NEW MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.—Mrs. E. V. MOWRY takes this method of returning her thanks to the ladies of Bedford and of the county, for their past patronage, and hopes they will not be DECEIVED, but call and examine her stock of goods just received from the city, purchased by an experienced business lady resident there, who has all the advantages of knowing the latest styles, and also where to purchase them cheaply.
Her stock consists of a general assortment of FASHIONABLE MILLINERY GOODS,
with the addition of a fine assortment of
Cloaks, Coats,
Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts,
Furs, Corsets,
and Notions.
☞ All who have standing accounts, will please call and settle, as she desires to close her old books and do a cheap cash business.
Oct. 27, '65—2m E. V. MOWRY.

THE LATEST NOVELTY!
COME AND BUY AT THE
NEW, CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE
MILLINERY AND FANCY STORE!
Just established by
Mrs. M. R. SCHAFER AND Miss KATE DEAL,
Two doors North of Reamer's Drug Store,
Julianna Street.
Mis KATE DEAL has just returned from the eastern cities with a fine selection of latest style
MILLINERY
AND
FANCY GOODS;
having been assisted in her selection by a Philadelphia lady of taste and experience. They keep constantly on hand the latest styles of
Bonnets, Hats,
Scarfs, Hosiery,
Gloves, Dress Trimmings,
Ruffling,
Pocket Handkerchiefs, Cloth for Coats and Cloaks, Zephyrs, Breakfast Capes, Ladies' and Children's Hoods, and every thing that is generally sold in a
LADIES' FANCY STORE.
☞ *Cloaks and Coats* for ladies and children made to order.
☞ Their prices are as low as the lowest. Having purchased their goods at an advantage, they can sell to customers for a little less than ordinary prices. Oct. 27, '65.

New Advertisements.

SLIP BILLS, PROGRAMMES, POSTERS, and all kinds of PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, done with neatness and despatch, at THE GAZETTE office.

THE WAR IS OVER,
BUT
P. A. REED
still carries on the campaign against high prices!
For this purpose he has just laid in a large supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
Come and see our splendid assortment of
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Satinetts,
Vestings, &c.
The fair sex are respectfully invited to examine our extensive stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Such as All Wool Delaines,
French Merinoes,
Coburg Cloths,
Alpacas,
Cloaking Cloths,
&c., &c., &c.
Gentlemen, call and take a look at our
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Ready-made Clothing,
etc., etc., etc., etc.
We also keep constantly on hand the best groceries in the market:
Coffees, Teas,
Sugars, Syrups,
Table Salt,
and Spices of all kinds.
Also, varieties of every description, the best Tobacco, Mishler's Bitters, and every thing usually kept in the Bedford stores. Give us a call, and satisfy your taste and judgment before buying.
Oct. 27, '65.

MAMMOTH SALE BILLS, printed at short notice. Large Bills make large sales. We know it to be so. TRY IT! It will much more than pay the *extra expense* of printing. Call at THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Jacob Weaverling, and trustee for the sale of the real estate of said deceased, will sell at public outcry upon the premises,
MONDAY, the 20th day of November, next,
all the three following described farms or tracts of valuable real estate, situate in the township of West Providence, in the county aforesaid, to wit:
No. 1 Being part marked "A" in the Inquisition and proceedings in partition upon the estate of said estate of said deceased, situate and lying on the Chambersburg and Bedford turnpike road, about 4 miles east of Bloody Run, containing about 276 acres and 64 perches about 130 acres cleared and under fence, and 20 acres thereof excellent meadow The improvements consist of one good two and a half story stone tavern house, one two story log and frame dwelling house, with frame kitchen attached, 2 two story frame weather boarded dwelling houses, (1 with a good wash house attached,) one large stone bank barn, one good horse stable, one other stable, hay scales, blacksmith shop, wagonmaker shop, with other out-buildings and improvements upon the premises There is also a good orchard of choice fruit upon the premises, and plenty of running water at the doors or convenient to the dwellings—which said tract is known as the late mansion property of said dec'd.
No. 2. Being part marked "B," in said Inquisition and proceedings in partition, consists of a tract of land containing 71 acres and 59 perches nett, about 30 acres cleared and under fence, and the balance of the tract well timbered. There are, also, two never-failing springs of excellent water upon the premises.
No 3. Being part marked "C," in the Inquisition and proceedings aforesaid, consists of a tract of land containing 122 and 144 perches nett, with a good two story frame dwelling house, spring house, smoke house, double log barn, and other improvements thereon erected—the same being known as the "Gallon Tract." About 70 acres of this tract are cleared and under fence, and the balance well covered with excellent white pine, white oak and other choice timber, and within 50 yards of the saw mill of Daniel Sams, Esq., and convenient to other saw mills in the neighborhood.
These farms are all of the best quality of red slate land, and titles indisputable. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. Terms made known on day of sale by
ADAM WEAVERLING, Adm'r.,
and Trustee for the sale of Jacob Weaverling's Real Estate. Oct. 27, '65—ts

MERCHANTS' SHOW BILLS, printed in superior style, and upon reasonable terms, at THE BEDFORD GAZETTE office.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford on Saturday, the 18th day of November, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following real estate, to wit:
One tract of land, containing 135 acres, more or less, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house, double log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected, adjoining lands of Tho's. Burket, Michael Weyant, Samuel Burket's heirs and others, situate in Union township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Abraham Croyle.
ALSO—One lot of ground in the town of Woodberry, fronting 60 feet on the Pattonsville & Woodberry turnpike road, and extending back about 200 feet, with a two story log frame dwelling house with basement story thereon erected, adjoining lot of Samuel J. Castner, on the North, and the Methodist church on the South, situate in Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Margaret Bulger.
ALSO—One tract of land containing 85 acres, more or less, about 30 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Isaac Berkhimer, Philip Shriner and others, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Rebecca Sleek.
ALSO—One tract of land containing 100 acres, more or less, about 55 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house and log stable thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Adam Shafer, Samuel Shafer, Jacob Semler and others, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Andrew Adams.
ALSO—One lot of ground, containing 10 acres, all cleared and under fence, having thereon erected a two story log house and frame stable, adjoining land of Samuel Beegle; also, a lot of timber land containing 19 acres, adjoining land of Samuel Beegle's heirs and Henry P. Diehl, situate in Bedford township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Ananias Auman.
ALSO—One tract of land, containing 168 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story frame house and back building attached to it, a bank barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, a small apple orchard and peach orchard thereon, adjoining lands of John Blackburn, William Border, Isaac Kouser and others, situate in Napier township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of George Blackburn.
ALSO—One tract of land, called the Nelson Improvement, and a tract of land surveyed in the name of Abr'm Bridges, containing in both tracts 120 acres, more or less, about 15 acres cleared and under fence, with a log house and log stable thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of James W. Jones, Edward Haney, William Smith and others, situate in Cumberland Valley township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Sarah Nelson.
ALSO—One tract of land containing 17 acres, unimproved, adjoining lands of James W. Jones, Nicodemus Wertz and others, situate in Cumberland Valley township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Z. Wertz.
JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Oct. 27, 1865.

LETTER HEADS AND BILL HEADS, and ENVELOPES for business men, printed in the best style of the art, at THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE.

EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at low rates at THE BEDFORD GAZETTE office. Call and leave your orders.

BLANK CHECKS, NOTES AND RECEIPTS, and BLANK Printing of every description neatly and promptly executed at THE GAZETTE office.

TERMS for every description of Job PRINTING CASH! for the reason that for every article *we* use, we must pay cash; and the cash system will enable us to do our work as low as it can be done in the cities.

New Advertisements.

FARQUHAR'S COLUMN!

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT!
Prints,
Wool Delains,
French Morenoes,
Barathie's Coburg Cloths,
Fancy Delains and Alpacas,
Plain and Fancy Cloak Cloths,
Woolen Sack Goods of every description,
MUSLINS,
Brown and Bleached,
Domestic Ginghams, and
a general assortment of Cloths,
Casimers, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans,
and Miner's Flannels, and Sack Flannels
of all kinds, which will be sold very cheap for
CASH or PRODUCE.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.
COFFEE;
IMPERIAL,
YOUNG HYSON,
AND BLACK TEAS
OF THEBEST QUALITY;
LOVERING'S SYRUPS,
WHITE and BROWN
SUGARS,
AND EVERY
DESCRIPTION OF
SPICES;
AND ALL ARTICLES
USUALLY FOUND
IN A GROCERY
STORE.

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT
Water Proof,
Grained,
Pebbled,
Kips
and Calf BOOTS,
FOR MEN AND BOYS.
Brogans,
Gaiters,
and Lace Boots.
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.
LADIES'
City made (sewed and pegged)
BALMORALS,
Goat Calf and Morocco
BOOTS;
LASTING GAITERS,
and a general assortment of
CHILDREN'S and MISSES'
Balmorals.

VARIETY DEPARTMENT.
This department in our store is filled to overflowing, and among the one thousand and one different articles that may be found is a splendid stock of
Hoods, Collars,
Nubias, Neck-ties,
Scarfs, Handkerchiefs,
Gauntlets, Ribbons,
Gloves, Tapes,
Suspenders, Threads,
Buttons, Bindings,
Hosiery, Furs,
Stationery.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
Congress,
Navy,
Spun,
Natural Leaf,
Baltimore Twist,
Smoking,
Fine Cut,
&c.,
with a general assortment of
CIGARS.

100 SACKS SALT	AT CHEAP CORNER.		
100 BEAUTIFUL SHAWLS	do	do	
100 WOOLEN HOODS	do	do	
100 yds. CLOAK CLOTH	do	do	
100 SUITS OF CLOTHING	do	do	
No. 1 and 2 MACKEREL	do	do	

WANTED.

1000 bushels CORN	at Farquhar's Cheap Corner.			
1000 do OATS	do	do	do	
1000 do WHEAT	do	do	do	
1000 do RYE	do	do	do	
1000 do BUCKWHEAT	do	do	do	
10,000 lbs RAGS	do	do	do	

Every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken at *Cheap Corner.*

When you come to town don't fail to call at
FARQUHAR'S CHEAP CORNER,
and see the great display of
WINTER GOODS.
Oct. 27,'65 —2m. J. B. FARQUHAR.

New Advertisements.

1865! 1866! 1867!
GOLD! | SILVER!
1 to 75,000!!
MANUFACTURERS AGENTS!!
OUR NEW MODE.
ONE OF OUR GOLD OR SILVER WATCHES, OR SILVER TEA SETS FOR $2, AS BELOW STATED.

Our articles consist of PIANOS, for which we will give $890 cash, if preferred.		
MELODEONS,	" 150	"
SEWING MACHINES,	" 40	"
GOLD WATCHES,	" 150	"
PHOTOGR'H ALBUMS	" 20	"
" "	" 10	"
" "	" 5	"
SILVER TEA SETS,	" 40	"
" SPOONS,	" 15	"
" TABLE "	" 18	"
" FORKS,	" 18	"
" LADLES,	" 13	"
" WAITERS,	" 18	"
" CASTORS,	" 15	"
" PITCHERS & URNS,	20	"

And other valuable fancy Jewelry, Toilet and Work boxes, and articles.

One of our tea sets or one piece of our Gold or Silver ware is worth a bushel of the cheap dollar Jewelry!!

We have adopted the following mode of
DISTRIBUTION
by sale of 75,000 articles of value!
OUR NEW MODE!!

The articles of goods are numbered from 1 up to 75,000! 37,500 consisting of Pianos, Melodeons, Gold and Silver Watches, Sewing Machines, Tea and Table Sets, Solid Silver Tea and Table Spoons and Forks, etc., etc.; and the other 37,500 articles of valuable Jewelry, Work and Toilet cases, Photograph Albums, Open face Silver Watches, and fancy articles in great variety. 75,000 notices numbered from 1 to 75,000 are printed and put into sealed envelopes and well mixed, and one of these is taken out and sent to the person sending us 25 cents to cover expense of postage, correspondence, etc., and the article or goods corresponding with the number on the notice will be sent to the holder of the same immediately (if he desires to purchase the article) on the receipt of *two dollars*. For instance:—If the number on the notice sent to you should be 500, and a Piano, or Diamond Set or Gold Watch should be numbered 500 it will be sent to you for $2, and so on for every article in our list of 75,000 articles.

☞ *After receiving the Article, if it does not please you, you can return it, and your money SHALL BE REFUNDED.*

Twenty-five cents must be sent to pay expense of postage, correspondence, etc., on one notice.

Remember, that whatever article corresponds with the number on your notice, you can have it by paying TWO DOLLARS for it, whether it be worth $100 or $800 And it is for our interest to deal fairly, and send out our fine articles, as it gives confidence to the public, and thereby increases our sales.

TRY OUR NEW MODE!

Upon receipt of 25 cents, which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send one notice.
Upon receipt of $1 which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send six notices.
Upon receipt of $5 which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send 40 notices, and a fine present, valued at not less than $15, as a sample of our goods.
Upon receipt of $18, which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we will send 150 notices, and a SOLID SILVER WATCH, by return mail.
AGENTS WANTED. Send for our circular!
Agents allowed a large Cash Commission, by which they can make $25 weekly.

Address plainly,
REED & BROTHER,
Salesroom, Box, 5138,
34 Liberty St. New York City, N.Y.
Oct. 27, '65—3m

Notices, &c.

WANTED—Eleven competent SCHOOL TEACHERS, to take charge of the Schools in Bedford township, the coming winter. They will meet the Board of School Directors, at Shoemaker's Hotel, in the borough of Bedford, on SATURDAY, the 28th inst.
By order of the Board: GEORGE MANN, Sec'y.
Oct. 20, '65.—2t.

NOTICE TO RETURN JUDGES.—In accordance with an Act of Assembly, of 25th August, A. D. 1864, the Return Judges of Bedford county, are required to meet at the Court House in Bedford, on Friday, October 27th, 1865, for the purpose of counting the soldiers' votes of said county.
M. A. POINTS,
E. F. KERR,
Oct. 20, '65. Clerks Board of Return Judges.

BRIDGE LETTING.—The Commissioners of Bedford county will let, on the premises, on Tuesday, November 7th, to the lowest and best bidder, a bridge to be built across Evitt's creek, near the house of Francis Morgart, in Cumberland Valley township. Plan and specifications will be exhibited on that day. By order of the Commissioners. JOHN G. FISHER,
Oct 20, '65. Clerk.

NOTICE.—The subscribers having sold their entire stock of goods to Richard Langdon, who will continue the business at the old stand, notice is hereby given that the books of the firm are now ready for settlement. All notes and book accounts pertaining to the business of the firm, must be settled on, or before the first day of December next, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. Also, all notes and accounts of the firm of States & Co., must be settled by the same time, or they will be similarly disposed of.
STATES & STECKMAN,
STATES & CO.
Bloody Run, Sept. 15—tDl

Legal Notices.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, to distribute the money in the hands of Sheriff Aldstadt and arising from sale of real estate of Levi Otto, will meet all parties interested in said distribution and wishing to attend, at his office in the town of Bedford, on TUESDAY, Nov. 14th, 1865, at 1 o'clock, P. M.
Oct. 20,'65.-3t. J. T. KEAGY, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, appointed to ascertain the amount of advancements made to the heirs of John S. Statler, dec'd, and to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the Administrator of said deceased, to and among those entitled to the same, will attend for that purpose, at his office in Bedford, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of Nov., next, where and when all interested may attend, if they think proper. JOHN MOWER, Auditor.
Oct. 20,'65.-3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of John Shook, late of Bedford township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
Oct. 20, '65—6t. JOHN ALDSTADT, Ad'mr.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of Adam Otto, late of Napier township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
Oct. 20, '75.—6t. LEVI OTTO, Adm'r.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters testamentary to the estate of Mary Hysung, late of Londonderry township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. P. F. LEHMAN,
Oct. 20, '65.—6t. Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary have been granted by the Register, to the undersigned, on the last will and testament of Jacob L. May, dec'd, that all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
ASA S. STUCKEY, Executor.
October 6, 1865.*

ESTATE OF REBECCA SHAFFER, DEC'D.—*To the heirs and legal representatives of Rebecca Shaffer, late of Bedford County, dec'd:*
TAKE NOTICE—That by virtue of a Writ of Partition and Valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, and to me directed, I will hold an inquest to make partition and valuation of the Real Estate of said deceased, which is situate in Colerain township, on the premises, on the 11th day of November, A. D., 1865, when and where you can attend if you see proper.
JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff,
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Oct. 20,'65.

Legal Notices.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed auditor by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to ascertain the whole amount of indebtedness of the estate of Robert Elder, late of Middle Woodberry township, deceased, and to deduct the same from the recognizance of Josiah S. Elder, purchaser of the real estate, and to distribute the remainder among the heirs, will meet the parties interested at his office, in the borough of Bedford, on Wednesday, the 8th day of November, next, at ten o'clock, when and where all concerned may attend. E. F. KERR,
Oct 20, '65 Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to distribute the balance in the hands of James C. Devore, Executor of the Estate of Cornelius Devore, late of Londonderry township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bedford, on Monday, Nov. 13, 1865, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all interested can attend if they think proper.
Oct. 13,'65.-3t. JOHN LUTZ, Auditor.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.
At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 4th day of September, A. D., 1865, before the Judges of the same Court.
On motion of Joseph R. Durborrow, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Samuel Carper, late of the township of Middle Woodberry, dec'd., to wit: John Carper, residing in the county of Bureau, Illinois; Frederick Carper, Jacob Carper, Polly, intermarried with John Keagy, the last three mentioned of Bedford; Philip Carper, residing in the county of Bureau, Illinois; Christopher Carper, Samuel Carper, residing in the county of Fulton, Illinois; Christina, intermarried with Thomas Deshin, residing in the county of Decatur, Illinois; Elizabeth, intermarried with John Berkstresser, Catharine, intermarried with Daniel Frederick, the last two residing in the county of Bureau, Illinois; Margaret, intermarried with Jacob Smith, residing in the county of Bedford, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, on the third Monday, 20th day of November next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said Court and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.
[L. S.] In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the said Court at Bedford, the 7th day of September, A. D. 1865.
O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.
October 6, 1865.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—*To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting:* KNOW YE, that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. ALEXANDER KING, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the 16th District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein, and the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and JAMES BURNS and ADAM WEAVERLING, Judges of the same Court in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you, are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other Remembrances, before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, *on the 3d Monday of November, (being the 20th day.)* 1865, *at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day,* there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.
Given under my hand, at Bedford, on the 20th of October, in the year of our Lord, 1865.
JOHN ALDSTADT,
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Bedford, Oct. 20, 1865. Sheriff.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—All persons interested are hereby notified that the following accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said county, *on Tuesday the 21st day of November, next,* at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation:
The account of John Weisel and John Fickes, Executors of the last Will, &c., of John Weisel, late of St. Clair twp., dec'd.
The account of Thos. Fisher and Washington Miller, Executors of the last Will and Testament of John Cruise, late of Cumberland Valley twp., dec'd.
The account of Jos. Barnett, Adm'r of the Estate of Christian Barnett, late of East Providence twp., dec'd.
The account of Jacob Walters, Esq., Executor of the last Will, &c., of Mary Berkheimer, late of St. Clair twp., dec'd.
The account of Adam Geller and Josiah Miller, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Geo. Geller, late of Londonderry twp., dec'd.
The account of Joseph W Tate, Esq., Adm'r of the Estate of John A. Roby, late of Bedford twp., dec'd.
The account of Sam'l Bossler, Adm'r of the Estate of Mrs. Barbara Bossler, late of Middle Woodberry twp., dec'd
The account of Duncan McVicker, Esq., Ex'r of the last Will, &c., of Mary M. Hause, late of Schellsburg Borough, dec'd.
The account of E. M. Alsip, Administrator of the estate of Stephen Tucker, late of Bedford, deceased.
The account of Adam Weaverling, administrator of Jacob Weaverling, late of West Providence township, deceased.
The account of John Mors, administrator of the estate of Jacob Conrad, late of Southampton township, deceased.
The account of Cornelius and Isaac Devore, executors of the last will, &c., of Jacob Devore, late of Londonderry township, dec'd.
The account of Samuel Mock and Samuel A. Mock, executors of the last will, &c., of William A. Mock, late of Union township, dec'd.
Oct. 20, '65-4t. O. E. SHANNON, Register.

LIST OF JURORS—Drawn for November Term, 3d Monday, 20th day, 1865.
GRAND JURORS.
William Hartley, *Foreman,* A L Defibaugh, Daniel Amos, J Irvin Noble, A J Wisegarver, George Gardill, Jacob Miller of J. Nathan Robison, Casper Stroup, Simon States, David E Dibert, Josiah Shoemaker, Wm W Lamburn, James Rawlins, Jacob Fletcher, Abraham Blackburn, Thomas Steel, Wm M Pearson, George W Zimmers, Geo W Grove, Samuel W Statler, Josiah S Elder, Andrew Horn, sen, George Steel
PETIT JURORS.
Adolphus Ake, Abraham Smith, Peter Claycomb Abid Akers, John Casteel, Jr, Alexander Fletcher, John Emerick, Jared Hanks, Jeremiah Akers, Henry W Fisher, William Rodgers, Jacob Pee, Martin Heltzell, Peter M Barton, George W Horn, Leonard Bittner, Philip Fetton, John Turner, Dan'l Cypher, Jonathan C Dicken, Thomas Lawhead, William J Allen, Isaac Kensinger, Henry Horn, John Hershizer, James McDonald, John G Hartley, John Castell, Barnabas B Steckman, Jacob Brubaker, Jas Sill, Isaac Grazier, Jacob C Brumbaugh, Andrew Mortimore, Wm Spealman, John C Black, Samuel R Hair, John Hillegass, Peter Dewalt, Jacob Clark, John Cavender, John B Zook, Isaac A Cuppet, Christian Felton, Baltzer Sheeley, Jacob Kauffman, William Egolf, Hugh Moore, Daniel Fletcher, John C Figart, Michael Holderbaum, Thomas Gilchriest, Samuel Bender, Archibald Perdew, Isaac E Reighart, John Pearson, Francis C Morgart, Valentine Bowser, Weaver B Cessna, Thomas Ritchey.
Drawn and certified at the Commissioners' Office at Bedford the 7th day of September, 1865.
Oct 20, '65—tc JOHN G. FISHER, Cl'k.

Real Estate Sales.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale, his valuable Limestone farm, situated in Cumberland Valley township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Samuel Whip, James Cessna, Esq., B. F. Bruner and others, containing 191 acres, 140 of which are cleared and in a rich state of cultivation, the balance is well timbered. There are about 20 acres meadow on the farm. This farm lies one mile south of Centreville. There are upon the premises a *TWO STORY LOG DWELLING HOUSE,* a Double Log Barn and all other necessary outbuildings. There is also a fine apple orchard and other fruit trees upon the premises. There is an excellent spring of never-failing water close to the dwelling house. For further particulars address
GEORGE WHIP,
Cumb'd. Valley, Bedford co., Pa.
Oct. 20, '65.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE OF VALUABLE MORRISON'S COVE LAND.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned administrators of the estate of Jacob Schnebley, late of Fulton county, deceased, will sell at public outcry, upon the premises,
On TUESDAY, the 31st of OCTOBER, 1865, at 1 o'clock, P. M.,
all that certain valuable limestone farm or tract of land, situate in Morrison's Cove, Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of George Sharp's heirs, David Stuckey, Samuel Teeter and others, containing about 110 acres strict measure, about 30 acres cleared and under fence, and the balance well timbered, having a
LOG DWELLING HOUSE, STABLE,
&c., thereon erected. There is also a good spring of water upon the premises.
Also, there will be sold at the same time, all that certain lot of ground, situate near Lafayetteville, in South Woodberry township, adjoining lands of John B. Furry, David Diltz, Peter Shimer and others, containing 3 acres, more or less, with a Plank Dwelling House thereon erected—water convenient. Terms made known on day of sale.
BENJAMIN F. SIPE,
SUSAN SCHNEBLEY,
October 6, 1865. Administrators.

Real Estate Sales.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The subscriber Administrator of the Estate of Francis B. Corle, late of Union township, dece'd, will offer for sale, on the premises *on SATURDAY, the 18th day of NOVEMBER, next,* the following real estate, viz: Lots nos 12, 9 and 7 in the general plan of the Town of Marrietta, Union township, Bedford County, adjoining lands of the subscriber, Isaac Wentz and John Shafer, and having a good story and a half frame house theron erected, and also a good frame stable.
Also—4 Lots known as lots nos. 25, 27, 29 and 30 in general plan same place above mentioned.
Also—The materials of a building, or school house, on an adjoining lot in same place, said building to be removed immediately after sale.
Sale will commence at one o'clock of said day, when terms of sale will be made known.
ADOLPHUS AKE,
Oct. 20, 65.—ts Administrator.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE MORRISON'S COVE LAND.—The undersigned offers at public sale, upon the premises, in Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, on THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1865, the following valuable real estate, to wit: SIXTY-SIX ACRES OF LAND, all cleared and in good state of cultivation, except about TEN acres, which is well timbered. There is a good dwelling house upon the property, with a never-failing spring of excellent water at the door. No further description is deemed necessary, as the property will recommend itself to all who may choose to examine it, sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M.
Terms made known on day of sale.
SIMON BRUMBAUGH,
Oct. 20, 65.—ts DAVID D. BRUMBAUGH.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The subscriber will offer at public sale on the premises, *on* FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10th, 1865, the Real Estate of Henry Rininger, late of St. Clair township, dece'd., consisting of a farm containing 100 ACRES, in St. Clair township, about one mile from Pleasantville, about 80 acres cleared and under fence and in a high state of cultivation, adjoining lands of Thomas Blackburn, William Clark, John Ake and others. The improvements are a TWO STORY LOG HOUSE, double LOG BARN and other convenient buildings; also a good apple orchard.
Terms: One third at the confirmation of the sale, balance in two equal annual payments with interest.
J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of Henry Rininger, dec'd. Oct. 20, '65.—ts

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of sale, issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at public sale, upon the premises, within two miles of Palo Alto, in Londonderry township, Bedford county, Pa.,
On FRIDAY, the 27th of OCTOBER, 1865, the following described valuable real estate, late the property of Jacob Cook, deceased.
No. 1. All that certain well-known and valuable tract of land, situate in Londonderry township, Bedford county, Pa., formerly known as the Charles Hoyman property, adjoining lands of James Mattingly and others, containing one hundred and twenty two acres and one hundred perches, more or less, of which about one hundred acres are cleared and under good cultivation, about 30 acres of excellent bottom land, about 20 acres in meadow, with a frame house, barn, and grist mill in good running order, a new saw mill, mill-house, cooper shop, wagon shed, corn crib, and other buildings thereon erected—there is also an apple orchard of choice fruit upon the premises.
No. 2. A tract of mountain land, well timbered, containing about 425 acres, adjoining the above.
No. 3. A tract of land, situate in same township, adjoining lands of Henry Cook, Jacob Wilt and others, containing 141 acres and 82 perches, more or less, about five acres cleared, with a log house thereon erected.
TERMS—One-third on the 1st of April, 1866, when deed will be made and possession delivered, and the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter with interest, to be secured by judgment bonds upon the premises.
Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M.
DENNIS COOK, } Trustees.
JESSE COOK, }
October 6, 1865.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned executor of the last will and testament of Joseph W. Sleek, late of the township of Napier, in the county of Bedford, Pa., deceased, by virtue of the authority and direction in said will contained, will sell at public outcry upon the premises,
On TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16th, 1865,
all the following described two valuable farms or tracts of land, to wit: The one thereof being formerly the mansion property of said deceased, situate in St. Clair township, adjoining lands of Gideon D. Trout, Frederick Rininger, George W. Vickroy and others, containing about 250 acres more or less, about 175 acres thereof cleared and under fence, and in good state of cultivation, with a good
TWO-STORY FRAME WEATHERBOARDED DWELLING HOUSE, A LARGE FRAME BARN, A GOOD STABLE
sufficient for 20 head of horses, and other outbuildings thereon erected. There is also a large spring of excellent water convenient to the house, a large Apple Orchard, and plenty of other choice fruit, to wit: Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Grapes, &c., upon the premises.
ALSO—There will be sold at the same time and place, one other tract of land, situate in the same township, adjoining lands of Daniel Heck, George Rininger, Tobias Barnes and others, containing 106 acres and 43 perches, more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, the balance of the tract is well covered with Pine, Oak, Chestnut and other valuable timber. There is also a spring of good water upon the premises.
Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, when the terms will be made known by
GEORGE H. SLEEK, Ex'r.
October 6, 1865.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE MORRISON'S COVE LAND.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Geo. Sharp, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd, and trustee for the sale of the real estate of said deceased, will sell at public outcry, upon the premises,
On TUESDAY, the 31st of OCTOBER, 1865,
at 11 o'clock, A. M.,
all that certain valuable limestone farm or tract of land, situate in Morrison's Cove, Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of John Garber, David Stuckey, Jacob Schnebley's heirs and others, containing 88 acres nett measure, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, and in good state of cultivation, with a good Two-story Plank Dwelling House, new Bank Barn and other outbuildings thereon erected. There are also two never-failing springs of excellent water, and an apple orchard of choice fruit upon the premises.
TERMS:—One-third to remain in the property during the lifetime of the widow, at the option of the purchaser, he paying the interest thereon annually. Balance, one-half in hand at the confirmation of sale, and the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter without interest.
DAVID L. REPLOGLE,
Adm'r. and Trustee for the sale of
October 6, 1865. G. Sharp's real estate.

VALUABLE BROAD TOP LANDS FOR SALE.—Estate of John N. Lane, late of the City of Lancaster, deceased.
THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, the Administrators of the estate of said deceased, will sell peremptorily, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of NOVEMBER, 1865, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the "PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE," the following described coal lands, late of said deceased, to wit:
No. 3. Containing 145 ACRES AND 92 PERCHES, neat measure, situate in Broad Top township, and warranted in the name of Christopher Long.
No. 4. Containing 233 ACRES AND 122 PERCHES, neat measure, in the township aforesaid, and warranted in the name of John Sook.
No. 5. Containing 178 ACRES AND 22 PERCHES, neat measure, situate in the township aforesaid, in the name of William Lane.
No. 6. Containing 404 ACRES AND 51 PERCHES, neat measure, in the township aforesaid, and warranted to William Foster.
No. 7. Containing 180 ACRES AND 7 PERCHES, neat measure, situate in said township, and warranted in the name of John McClain.
No 8. Containing 363 ACRES AND 35 PERCHES, neat measure, situate in said township, and warranted in the name of Daniel Kerr.
No. 9. Containing 41 ACRES AND 122 PERCHES, neat measure, situate in said township, and warranted in the name of Thomas M. Long.
Tracts Nos. 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 & 9 are situated contiguous, on Sandy Run, which empties into the Raystown branch of the Juniata, near above Hopewell, on the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad, a branch of which road has been graded up said run to or near said land. These six tracts are all good coal lands and form one of the best coal estates in the Broad Top coal field, and can be mined on Sandy Run, and Six Mile Run. They can be mined together, or each of the tracts can be mined separately, advantageously.
No. 6, is situated several miles from the above tracts, near the head of Sandy Run; is a good coal tract and set with excellent timber.
A map of the lands can be seen or had by applying to M. Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers, Philadelphia.
Any further information desired before the sale can be had by addressing the Administrators, at Lancaster, or the Hon. Samuel L. Russell, at Bedford, Pa.
TERMS: Ten percent of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, and the balance on the 1st day of January, 1866.
W. CARPENTER,
H. B. SWARR,
Adm'r's. de bonis non of John N. Lane, dec'd.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 139 and 141 South 4th Street, Philadelphia.
Lancaster, Pa., Oct. 6, 1865.

Real Estate Sales.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—The undersigned offers his two valuable farms for sale, situated in Bedford township, Bedford county, adjoining Wm. Chenoweth and others, about one mile from Bedford, near the turnpike, and six miles from Mount Dallas Station. The improvements on No. 1, are a

GOOD HOUSE AND A LARGE BANK BARN,

Two Wagon Sheds, two Corn Cribs, Spring House, and other out-buildings; two apple orchards with other fruit trees; a small run passes the house and barn, that a large meadow can be watered therefrom; there are 200 acres in this tract, about 150 of which are cleared, the balance well timbered, and plenty of Iron Ore, running water at house and barn.

No. 2, contains about 210 acres, the improvements are a

New FRAME HOUSE and New FRAME BANK BARN,

a young apple orchard, and an old orchard on the Lime Stone Ridge, in full bearing. There are about 50 acres cleared and the balance is well timbered, and plenty of Iron Ore. For further particulars address

CHARLES COLFELT,
Bedford, Pa.

REFERENCES—HON. JOB MANN, O. E. SHANNON, } Bedford.

Aug. 25—tf

NEW GRIST MILL AND LIMESTONE FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers his new grist mill in Bedford township, for sale, together with 132 acres of limestone land.

The mill contains two pairs burs and one pair of chopping stones of a first rate quality with all the modern improvements of mills for merchant and country work. The land is will improved and in good state of cultivation with farm house and barn, mill house, barn, &c., thereon erected. This property lies about five miles from Bedford, in the heart of the "Dutch Corner," with numerous good roads to the mill and from the mill to Bedford, and the terminus of the Bedford Rail Road.

The stream which supplies the mill is from springs of the neighborhood and from the mountain, which in general, affords sufficient water power the whole year. The mill is entirely new and is a very desirable property, and will be sold on reasonable terms.

For particulars apply to the undersigned or to O. E. Shannon, of Bedford Pa.

The undersigned will also sell his tract of land known as the "Feight saw mill tract," containing 103 acres, about 75 acres cleared. This is also limestone land, with house, saw mill, stables, &c., thereon erected. It is on Cove Creek. The water power is regular and inexhaustible. It lies in Friend's Cove, seven miles from Bedford and six miles from the terminus of the Bedford Rail Road.

JONATHAN BOWSER.

August 11, 1865—3m

VALUABLE FARM AND TANNERY FOR SALE.—The undersigned offer for sale, their valuable limestone farm situated in Bedford township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Philip Zimmers Charles Smith and others, containing 250 acres. 200 acres of which are cleared and in a rich state of cultivation, balance well timbered. This property lies about 4 miles North of Bedford, on Dunning's Creek, near the Bedford and Hollidaysburg Turnpike. There are upon the farm a

LARGE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE,

A large Bank Barn and other important buildings. There is also a fine orchard of apple, peach and other fruit trees upon the premises. The farm is divided into fields of 14 acres each, enclosed with post and rail fence. About 50 acres are in meadow. There is an excellent spring of never failing water close to the Dwelling-House. Also, upon the Southwest corner of the farm, there is located,

A LARGE TANNERY,

Containing 100 vats, with all the necessary buildings, the whole yard being under roof. The tannery is now and has been for years, in successful operation. Twenty-five acres of the farm will be sold with the tannery, if the latter be sold separately. Upon these twenty-five acres there are six tenant houses.

For further particulars address
T. H. & N. J. LYONS.

March 17, 1865. BEDFORD PA.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned, intending to remove to the west, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, in Union township, Bedford county. Pa.,

On FRIDAY, the 27th day of OCTOBER next, at 10 o'clock. A. M.,

the following valuable Real Estate, to wit:

THE MANSION PROPERTY,

containing 250 acres with the usual allowance, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, the balance is well timbered, and about 20 acres of it good Meadow land. There is a large ORCHARD of choice Fruit Trees, on the premises, and a never failing Spring of good Water near the door. The improvements are a one-and-a-half story log dwelling house, a new large Frame Bank Barn with Granaries, Smoke House and other necessary out buildings thereon erected. There is a good stream of water running through the property, sufficient to run a Grist Mill or other Machinery; and there is a splendid Mill Site of 22 feet head and fall in a good settlement, within one-half mile of Marietta, on the Main road from Bedford to Jefferson, also on the cross road to Hollidaysburg. This land is splendid Wheat land.

Also another tract of land in said township, containing 175 acres, adjoining lands of W. Griffith, J. Conrad and others, on Bobbs' Creek, about 20 acres of which are cleared and about 6 acres good Meadow, the balance being well timbered. The improvements are a good new Saw Mill, with one of Tyler's patent Water Wheels, which cannot be excelled; a two story Plank House, and a large Sugar Camp of 300 to 400 Trees. Good roads run by the property from Hollidaysburg to Bedford.—The timber is convenient to the Saw Mill, and in sufficient quantity to run the Mill for a number of years.

Also, the undivided one-half of 440 acres of Timber land in said township, adjoining lands of John Roudabush's heirs and Geo. Knisely.

Also, House and 4 Lots of Ground in the village of Marietta, in said township.

Any one wishing to purchase at Private sale can do so by calling on the undersigned at his residence in Marietta, at any time.

TERMS OF SALE.—The one-third in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments. Possession given two weeks after sale by paying the hand money.

CASELTON AKE.

Sep. 22, '65.

Philadelphia Trade.

FELIX HEYMAN
WITH
ARNOLD, NUSBAUM & NIRDLINGER.
Importers, Jobbers, and Wholesale Dealers in
CLOTHING,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.
Nos. 333 Market Street, and 27 North Fourth St.
PHILADELPHIA.

OFFERS great inducements to Wholesale Dealers from the Country, in quantity, quality, style, prices and terms.

Merchants, Tailors and Dealers visiting Philadelphia, will find it to their advantage to call and examine stock and learn prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Dec. 9, 1864—1y.

FLEMING HOLLIDAY
WITH
PAUL GRAFF, ISAAC WATKIN, WM. H. WEIMER, T. H. SAPPINGTON,
GRAFF, WATKIN & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 426 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

January 13, 1865—1yr

WM. W. PAUL, | D. J. HOAR,

H. L. HOOD
WITH
WM. W. PAUL & CO.,
Wholesale
BOOT & SHOE
Warehouse,
623 Market St. & 614 Commerce St. above Sixth
PHILADELPHIA

December 16, 1864—y.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
Successors to
MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.
TOBACCO SNUFF AND SEGAR
MANUFACTORY
No. 318 North Third Street, Second door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.

March 25, 1864

A RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED
ALL PERSONS
To display their Goods;
To sell their Goods:
To gather information;
To make known their wants;
&c., &c. &c. &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

Hardware, Tinware, &c.

GEO. BLYMYER & SON,
Dealers in
HARDWARE,
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
WOODEN-WARE,
OILS,
PAINTS,
NAILS,
GLASS,
BROOMS,
BRUSHES,
BASKETS,
Ropes, Twine, &c.
COAL OIL LAMPS and COAL OIL,
Pocket Books and Pipes,
The Finest
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY

ever brought to Bedford.

Our stock of goods is large and complete, and we flatter ourselves that we can offer inducements to customers. Our goods generally have declined in price, excepting heavy Hardware, which has advanced, but we pledge ourselves to sell our customers goods at a very small advance on original cost.

We have on hand 70 kegs of

BURDEN'S GOVERNMENT HORSE SHOES,

which we will sell at a very small advance on cost. Call and see us before purchasing. We pledge ourselves to sell to you at reasonable prices.

Persons ordering can rely upon their orders being filled at the lowest cash prices.

Oct. 6, '65.—3m GEO. BLYMYER & SON.

B. M'C. BLYMYER. GEO. BLYMYER.

NEW FIRM.—B. McC. Blymyer & Co. have entered into partnership in the
STOVE,
SHEET IRON
AND TIN
BUSINESS,
at the old stand of Geo. Blymyer & Son.

We intend to keep constantly on hand a large supply of all articles in our line, made of the best material and which we will sell, wholesale or retail, at the lowest cash prices.

HOUSE SPOUTING

made to order on the shortest notice. We have now in store a large assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR, COAL AND TEN-PLATE STOVES,

comprising the latest and most beautiful patterns.

Persons desiring these articles would do well to call. Oct.5:3m

Miscellaneous.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865--6.
THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN
HOOP SKIRTS.
J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.

This invention consists of DUPLEX (or two) ELLIPTIC PURE REFINED STEEL SPRINGS, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable spring ever used. They seldom bend, or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any single spring skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread, and will wear twice as long as the single yarn covering which is used on all single steel hoop skirts. The three bottom rods on every skirt are also double steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant corded tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest most desirable, comfortable and economical skirt ever made.

WESTS', BRADLEY & CAREY, Proprietors of the Invention, and sole MANUFACTURERS, 97 CHAMBERS, and 79 & 81 READE STREETS, New York.

For sale in all first class stores in this city, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.

☞Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt. A. & C.

Aug. 18, '65—3m.

BEDFORD NURSERIES,
Bedford Pa.
T. M. LYNCH

Offers to the public and dealers, a large stock of well grown fruit trees consisting of APPLE TREES 6 to 10 feet high, PEAR, standard and dwarf, PLUM, CHERRY, APPRICOT, NECTARINES, QUINCES, GRAPES of all the desirable kinds, CHERRY CURRANT and other fine varieties, GOOSEBERRIES, SPANISH CHESNUT, ENGLISH WALNUT, SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL FLOWER TREES. Evergreen trees, Shrubs and Vines in variety, Honeysuckles of all kinds, Hardy perpetual blooming Roses, Flowering Shrubs, Dahlias, Fancy varieties, Fuchsias, Chrysanthemums, &c.

Upwards of 150,000 trees are now on the grounds, thrifty and healthy. Great inducements are offered to those intending to plant largely, or those buying to sell again, especially of apple.

Catalogues sent free to those applying.

Persons at a distance will please write for further information.

☞Agents wanted to sell trees. Good wages paid. [Sept. 8—3m.

RICHARD LEO,
Manufacturer of
CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,
BEDFORD, PA.,

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand everything in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.,

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.

July 10, 1863.—tf RICHARD LEO.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.—A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE.

Please enclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address,

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York.

Feb 10, '65.—1y

P U M P S ! ! !

I am engaged in selling the
ERIE PUMP—
certainly the only pump
well adapted to this
climate
Persons in need of a
GOOD PUMP,
will do well to give me
a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg

Aug. 1, '65—1y

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

St. Clair (Eight Square), Friday Oct. 20
Union (Mowry's Mills), Saturday Oct. 21.
South Woodberry (Enterprise), Monday Oct. 23.
Middle Woodberry (Woodberry), Tuesday October 24.
Liberty (Stonerstown), Wednesday Oct. 25.
Broad Top (Hopewell), and Hopewell (Dasher's), Thursday Oct. 26.
Snake Spring (Hartley's) Friday Oct. 27.
Monroe (Clearville), Saturday Oct. 28.
Colerain (Brick Church), Monday Oct. 30.
Bedford Borough and Bedford township, and special examination for all who could not attend any of the above, Tuesday October, 31.

☞Examinations to begin at 9 o'clock. Those wishing to be examined *must be present promptly at that time.* J. W. DICKERSON, Co. Sup.

September 29, 1865.

BLANK CHECKS, NOTES AND RECEIPTS, and BLANK Printing of every description neatly and promptly executed at THE GAZETTE office

Boots, Shoes and Varieties.

THE GREAT
VARIETY STORE!
ANDERSON'S ROW.
H. F. IRVINE,
REGULATOR OF PRICES IN BEDFORD.

Having purchased the establishment of Joseph Alsip, Jr., and added a fresh supply of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

I am determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. Call and see my fine assortment of

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, &c.

Also, my large stock of

HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
NECK-TIES,
COLLARS, &c.

Also, my articles in the Stationery line, such as

Pencils, Steel-Pens, Penholders, &c.

Also, my VARIETIES, such as

Spices of all kinds,

Table Salt, Essence of Coffee, Hambleton's Hair Stain, etc. In the BOOT and SHOE line, I keep every thing calculated for man, woman or child; BOOTS of all kinds; SHOES of every description; GAITERS of all styles in the market.

CALL AND SEE MY GOODS,
and examine for yourselves!

No trouble to show goods. My prices will suit the times and the pockets of purchasers.

N. B. Orders from country merchants promptly filled at small advance upon city prices.

☞I am also agent for the New England Family Sewing Machine, which should be in every family. An entire machine for the little sum of $20.00. Call and hand in your orders soon.

Oct. 20, '65. H. F. IRVINE.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL.—The subscriber would most respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of Bedford and vicinity, that he has again just returned from Philadelphia, with a well selected assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses and Children's

Boots,
Shoes,
Gaiters,
and Balmorals,

of various descriptions, to which he respectfully invites their attention.

FOR GENTLEMEN, BOYS AND YOUTHS,

he has every thing in their line, together with a stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, consisting of collars (all styles), scarfs, scarf-pins, neck-ties, butterflies, suspenders, handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Also, the best brands TOBACCO AND CIGARS, all of which will be sold at a very small advance to CASH AND SHORT-TIME BUYERS.

As heretofore stated, we do not boast that ours is the *largest, cheapest, and best* assortment of Boots and Shoes ever brought to Bedford, but we have bought according to our means, feeling assured that the best and decidedly the *most lasting* advertisement, is a trial of the goods. But whilst there may be *larger*, we feel confident that there is none *better*.

Having been in the shoe business all our life, we feel satisfied that we fully understand our business, and have purchased our goods accordingly. We have on hand a nice stock of plain and fine

STATIONERY,

to which we invite attention.

Repairing done with neatness and despatch, and all rips of our own goods sewed free of charge.

☞Please remember! *All rips sewed or pegged free of charge.*

TO THE LADIES.

We take pleasure in saying that we have an excellent stock of J. L. RITTER'S PHILADELPHIA MADE SHOES AND GAITERS, which we will guarantee to wear as *LONG* as any other make; and neatly repaired when necessary. We still have a separate apartment for their accommodation, have a lady to wait upon them, and will be most happy to have them give us a call.

☞Don't forget the place, *Shaffer's Building, Juliana Street,* a few doors South of the Washington Hotel. J. HENRY HUTTON.

October 20, '65.

Dry-Goods, Groceries, &c.

FALL--1865.—The undersigned have just received a very large and elegant assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

suitable for the approaching season. Having purchased our entire stock for CASH, we are enabled to offer our friends and customers many

REAL BARGAINS.

To be convinced of what we here assert, please call and examine the best stock we have ever had the pleasure of offering to buyers.

TERMS—CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

☞Where credit is extended, in all cases, after six months, INTEREST will be added thereto.

Sept. 29. 1865. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

DRESS GOODS.—Two hundred pieces LADIES DRESS GOODS.
FRENCH MERINOES, all colors.
ALL WOOL DELAINES, " "
ALL WOOL REPS, " "
ALL WOOL PLAIDS, " "
BOMBAZINES, ALPACAS, MOHAIRS, CASHMERES, POPLINS, &c., &c.,
embracing the newest and most elegant styles we have yet offered for sale in Bedford,

Sept. 29. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

SHAWLS.—Waterloo, Highland *PLAID, LONG AND SQUARE BLACK WOOL and THIBET SHAWLS.*
Also, the new *ZEPHYR SHAWLS!*
Cheap at CRAMER'S.
Sept, 29.

SUNDRIES.—Extra No. 1 Mackerel and Shad—superior quality Syrups, Sugars, Tea, Tobacco, &c., &c., cheap at
Sept. 29. CRAMER'S.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Great supply of *BOOTS* and *SHOES*, of the very best quality, just opened at CRAMER'S.
Sept. 23.

CLOTHING.—Overcoats, Dress and *SACK COATS, PANTS AND VESTS.*—Also—Gents French Flannel Travelling Shirts, for sale by A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Sept. 29.

CARPETINGS.—All Wool Rag, LIST, HEMP, and VENITIAN CARPETINGS. Also 3, 4, 5, 6 and 3-4 FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, *of extra quality*, for sale by
A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Sept. 29.

NEW GOODS.—A new and full supply of all kinds of fall and winter goods just received and for sale cheap at
Oct. 20, '65. J. M. SHOEMAKER'S Store.

NINETY Sacks of Ground Alum Salt just received and for sale cheap at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

A LARGE assortment of Men's and Boy's Clothing at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

IF you want a cheap hat call at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

A NEW supply of Coffee, Sugar, Syrup N. O. and Sugar House Molasses Spices &c., just received at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

A LARGE assortment of French Merinoes, Coburgs, Thibet Cloths, Alpaccas Calicoes, Muslin, all wool delains &c., just received at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES all sizes and prices at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

A LARGE assortment of all kinds of goods as usually kept in Country stores for sale cheap at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

BUCKETS, Brooms, and Tubs, just received and for sale at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.
Cheap corner No 1 Anderson's Row.
Oct. 20, 1865.

LADIES' Cloaking Cloth, Shawls, Coats for sale cheap at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at low rates at THE BEDFORD GAZETTE office. Call and leave your orders.

MERCHANTS' SHOW BILLS, printed in superior style, and upon reasonable terms, at THE BEDFORD GAZETTE office.

MAMMOTH SALE BILLS, printed at short notice. Large Bills make large sales. We know it to be so. TRY IT! It will much more than pay the *extra expense* of printing. Call at THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE.

SLIP BILLS, PROGRAMMES, POSTERS, and all kinds of PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, done with neatness and despatch, at THE GAZETTE office.

LETTER HEADS AND BILL HEADS, and ENVELOPES for business men, printed in the best style of the art, at THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE.

Publications.

1866. THE WORLD, An Independent Democratic Daily, Weekly & Semi-Weekly Newspaper.

After four years of civil war, forced upon the people of the United States by the violence of sectional parties, we now enter upon a new era of unity and of progress. North and South, a cordial co operation of all honest men is needed to repair the waste of war, to establish our Peace through the triumph of sound constitutional principles in the administration of the government, and our unity by guarding all that makes Union desirable.

The great Democratic Party, whose history in the past is the history of private prosperity, of territorial extension, and of public order in America, stands now, as it has ever stood, the Party of the nation, superior to all sectional passions in its loyalty to the rights of co-equal States and to the liberties of the individual citizen. Once more its voice will be heard, once more its adherents will be rallied to its time honored standards in every city and town of the Northern and of the Southern States.

To the principles of the great Democratic Party of the Nation, THE WORLD has borne firm witness throughout the ordeal of civil war. It will now be devoted to the not less arduous task of applying those principles to the solution of the many and weighty questions—financial, social, political—which come upon us with the return of peace. Faithful to the real interests of all sections, it will be enslaved by the prejudices and blinded by the prepossessions of none.

That the principles of American Democracy should thus be uttered, with no weak or uncertain voice, here in the great metropolitan center of American enterprise and commerce, is a matter of such importance to every citizen as must recommend THE WORLD to the co-operation and support of good men in all sections of the Union.

Whatever skill can advise or enterprise accomplish will contribute to make THE WORLD what it is our resolve that it shall continue to be—*the Best Newspaper of the Day.*

Competent correspondents at every commercial and political center of both hemispheres, who are always instructed to make the freest and promptest use of the telegraph, will keep our readers fully informed of the doings and the progress of mankind in all parts of the globe.

EDITIONS.

The Daily WORLD affords a complete compendium of, and commentary upon, the news of every day.

The Semi-Weekly WORLD is a large quarto sheet same size as Daily, containing all its news, correspondence, editorials, commercial and market news, cattle market and provision reports, and a fresh and entertaining miscellany of literature. Published Tuesday and Friday.

The Weekly WORLD, a large quarto sheet, same size as Daily, has now the largest circulation of any weekly journal published save one. Its extraordinary success since its union with the New York *Argus* has justified the most liberal expenditures, which will make it unrivaled in interest and value to the farmers. Published Wednesday.

1. Its MARKET REPORTS embrace the New York, Albany, Brighton and Cambridge LIVE STOCK MARKETS; the New York COUNTRY PRODUCE and GENERAL PRODUCE MARKETS; special and valuable HOP INTELLIGENCE; a department of AGRICULTURAL READING: all together composing an unrivaled handbook of current information for the Farmer, Live Stock or Produce Dealer, the Country Merchant, etc.

2. Its READING FOR THE FAMILY CIRCLE embraces the freshest and best Stories, Poetry, Religious Reading, etc.

3. Its DIGEST OF THE NEWS is not, like most city weeklies, a mere waste-basket of the Daily; only matters of interest and importance are chosen from the Daily, while the mass of its contents are prepared especially for the Weekly.

In every post-office district there should be found some active, public-spirited Democrat, who will confer a benefit upon us, his neighbors, and the cause, by making a determined effort to form a club of four, ten, twenty, or fifty for the Weekly WORLD, at our greatly reduced rates.

GREAT REDUCTION IN TERMS

DAILY WORLD.

One copy, one year, by mail	TEN DOLLARS.

SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD.

One copy, one year	FOUR DOLLARS
Four copies one year	TEN DOLLARS.
Ten copies, one year	TWENTY DOLLARS

WEEKLY WORLD.

One year, one copy	TWO DOLLARS
Four copies, one year	SEVEN DOLLARS
Ten copies, one year	FIFTEEN DOLLARS
Twenty copies, one year, to one address	TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS
Fifty copies, one year, to one address	FIVE DOLLARS

An extra copy of the Weekly edition furnished to clubs of twenty or more.

For clubs of fifty the Semi-Weekly, and for clubs of one hundred the Daily, will be sent to getter up of a club.

Additions may be made to clubs at any time during the year at the regular club rates

Changes from club lists can only be made by request of the person receiving the club packages. All such requests must name the edition, post-office, and state to which it has previously been sent, and inclose twenty-five cents to pay for changing to separate address.

Orders for any of the editions of THE WORLD may be sent by mail, and should inclose Post-office Money Order or Bank draft for amount (less the discount). We have no authorized traveling agents. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the senders. Orders and letters should be addressed to

THE WORLD,
Oct. 20.—65. 35 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

GREAT CHANCE
FOR
AGENTS.
WHAT THE PEOPLE WANT:
The Standard History of the War.
Complete in one very large Volume of over 1,000 Pages.

This work has no rival as a candid, lucid, complete, authentic and reliable history of the "great conflict." It contains reading matter equal to three large royal octavo volumes, splendidly illustrated with over 150 fine portraits of Generals, battle scenes, maps and diagrams.

Returned and disabled officers and soldiers, and energetic young men in want of profitable employment will find this a rare chance to make money. We have agents clearing $250 per month, which we will prove to any doubting applicant; for proof of the above send for circulars and see our terms.

Address, JONES BROTHERS & CO.,
Oct 20, '64—1m Philadelphia, Pa.

Hotels.

BEDFORD HOTEL.—The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.

Jan. 15, '64

THE MENGEL HOUSE,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.

Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.

All are invited to give him a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.

April 15, '64.

UNION HOTEL,
WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA:
V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms.

May 9, '62.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
WM. C. MCNULTY, Proprietor.
Terms moderate to suit the times.

April 28, '65—1y.

A HOTEL FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale, his Hotel, containing ten large bed rooms, with bar room, side room, parlor, sitting room, dining room and kitchen, with all the modern improvements of a first class hotel. It is at present doing a good business. This hotel is situated in the middle of the Broad Top Coal region, in the town of Coaldale. Possession given at any time. The property will be sold on easy terms. For further particulars apply on the premises, to PATRICK DHREW.

July 7, '65

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is the best Advertising Medium in Southern Pennsylvania.

PRINTERS' INK has made many a business man rich. We ask you to try it in the columns of THE GAZETTE

Job Printing.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

POWER PRESS

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

BEDFORD, PA

MEYERS & MENGEL

PROPRIETORS.

Having recently made additional improvements to our office, we are prepared to execute all orders for

PLAIN AND FANCY

JOB PRINTING,

With dispatch and in the most

SUPERIOR STYLE.

CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CHECKS,
CERTIFICATES,
BLANKS,
DEEDS,
REGISTERS,
RECEIPTS,
CARDS,
HEADINGS,
ENVELOPES,
SHOWBILLS,
HANDBILLS,
INVITATIONS,
LABELS, &c. &c.

Our facilities for printing

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, &c.,

FOR

CONCERTS AND EXHIBITIONS,

ARE UNSURPASSED.

"PUBLIC SALE" BILLS

Printed at short notice.

We can insure complete satisfaction as to time and price.

All Work Executed Promptly.

Medical.

HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

The only known remedy for

DIABETES,

IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, STRANGURY OR PAINFUL URINATING.

For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms.

Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through the hips? A teaspoonful a day of Helmbold's Buchu will relieve you.

PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS

PLEASE NOTICE.

I make no secret of ingredients. Helmbold's Extract Buchu is composed of Buchu, Cubebs, and Juniper Berries, selected with great care, prepared in *vacuo* and according to rules of

PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,

These ingredients are known as the most valuable Diuretics afforded.

A DIURETIC

Is that which acts upon the kidneys.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

ACTS GENTLY,

Is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

FOR THE SATISFACTION OF ALL,

See Medical Properties contained in Dispensatory of the U. S., of which the following is a correct copy:

"BUCHU.—Its odor is strong, diffusive, and somewhat aromatic, its taste bitterish, and analogous to that of mint. It is given chiefly in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Diseases of the Prostrate, and Retention or the Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. It has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections, and Dropsy."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION,

See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See Remarks made by the celebrated Dr. Physic, of Philadelphia.

See any and all Standard Works on Medicine.

FROM THE
LARGEST
MANUFACTURING CHEMIST
IN THE WORLD.

I am acquainted with H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the drug store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WM. WEIGHTMAN,
(Firm of Powers & Weightman,)
Manufacturing Chemists,
Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

[*From the Philad'a Evening Bulletin, Mar. 10.*]

We are gratified to hear of the continued success, in New York, of our townsman, Mr. H. T. Helmbold, Druggist. His store, next to the Metropolitan Hotel, is 28 feet front, 230 feet deep, and five stories in height. It is certainly a grand establishment, and speaks favorably of the merit of his articles. He retains his Office and Laboratory in this city, which are also model establishments of their class.

The proprietor has been induced to make this statement from the fact that his remedies, although advertised, are

GENUINE PREPARATIONS,

And, knowing that the intelligent refrain from using any thing pertaining to Quackery, or the Patent Medicine order—most of which are prepared by self-styled Doctors, who are too ignorant to read a physician's simplest prescription, much less competent to prepare pharmaceutical preparations.

THESE PARTIES RESORT

to various means of effecting sales, such as copying parts of advertisements of popular remedies, and finishing with certificates.

The Science of Medicine stands SIMPLE, PURE, and MAJESTIC,—having Fact for its Basis, Induction for its Pillar, Truth alone for its Capital.

A WORD OF CAUTION.

Health is most important; and the afflicted should not use an advertised remedy, unless its contents or ingredients are known to others besides the manufacturer, or until they are satisfied of the qualifications of the party so offering.

HELMBOLD'S

Genuine Preparations.

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
AND IMPROVED ROSE WATER.

Established upwards of 18 years.

Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD.

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS.

HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse 594 *Broadway, New York;*

And HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot, 104 *South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.*

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Oct. 20, '65.-1y.

Medical.

SHRINERS BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.
For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.

This is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted can rely upon its doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public.

It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State.

It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is Purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves, aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the

DISEASED LUNGS,

thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.

CROUP.

This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation, &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time.—Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand.

For coughs after measles this syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equalled by no other preparation.

The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it.

Every person should have it in the house. It is a true and faithful friend to all who value health and wish to secure themselves against that most terrible disease, consumption. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. It has been used for the last four years with a success without a parallel.

Price 50 cts. per bottle.

Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro.

For sale by H. C. Reamer and B. F. Harry, Druggists, Bedford, Pa.

August 11, 1865—1y

Use Shriner's Balsamic Cough Syrup, and Save your Children. No child need die of Croup if this Syrup is used in time.

SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE.

Since the introduction of this beautiful preparation, it has been steadily advancing into public favor. Its astonishing efficacy in expelling worms has won for it many friends wherever known, and these are speaking its praise to others, so that it is fast being introduced into every family in the land. The demand for it is becoming immense.—To make it still more worthy the preference already shown it, the PROPRIETOR is putting it up in a much handsomer style than formerly. It is now prepared with the greatest care of uniform strength, with plain directions, so that any one can administer it.

IT IS ENTIRELY VEGETABLE---PERFECTLY SAFE AND HARMLESS.

And has never been known to fail to expel worms where worms existed. The proprietors boldly assert that it is superior to any other preparation in the world.

☞Ask for SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE, and take no other. ☞Price 25 cents per bottle.

***Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro., and for sale at the drug stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. August 11, 1865—1y.

Shriner's Indian Vermifuge, to destroy Worms, is entirely Vegetable---Perfectly Safe and Harmless

FOUTZ'S MIXTURE.

Is a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Painful Nervous Affections, Sprains, Burns, Swellings and all diseases requiring an external application on man.

On horses it will never fail to cure Poleevil, Fistula, old running sores, or Sweeny, if properly applied. For sprains, bruises, scratches, cracked hoofs, chafes, saddles or collar gall, cuts or wounds, it is an infallible remedy. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

RHEUMATISM.

Persons afflicted with this disease no matter of how long standing, can be promptly and effectually cured by using this Mixture.

There is nothing in the world so sure and so good to take away hard corns, and cure Frost Bites as this preparation. Try it and satisfy yourselves. Price 50 and 75 cents per bottle.—Prepared by

S. A. FOUTZ, Baltimore, Md.

☞For sale at the drug stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. [Aug. 11, 1865—1y.

Foutz's Mixture is the best liniment for man and Beast now in use.

FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS.

THESE Powders have proved after a trial of several years, to be superior to any preparation of the kind in use. The chief superiority of these powders arises from the fact that they are composed of medicines that have Laxative, Tonic and Purifying properties. The laxative ejects crudities from the stomach and intestines, the tonic gives strength to the system of the Horse, and the purifying medicines contained in them cleanse the blood, and lay the foundation for a vigorous and healthy circulation. The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the appetite and gives the horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

These powders are not intended, as most powders are, to bloat the animal, so as to give him the appearance of being fat when not really so—but to remove the disease and promote his general health.

These powders will strengthen the stomach and intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure preventive of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all diseases incident to the Horse, as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distempers, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite, and Vital Energy, &c.—These Powders, if used two or three times a week, through the winter and spring, your horse will never get the Lung Fever, Colic or Botts. A few doses of these powders will remove the worst cough, on any horse. Were owners of horses to feed a few of these powders every year, they might save the lives of many valuable horses.

MILCH COWS.

The properties this powder possesses in increasing the quantity of milk in cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a cow. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.

In all diseases of swine, as coughs, ulcers in the lungs and liver, &c., by putting from half a paper to a paper of these powders in a barrel of swill, the above diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these powders the hog cholera can be prevented.

Prepared by S. A. FOUTZ, Westminster, Md.

☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford Pa. Aug. 11, '65—1y.

The above medicines can be had at manufacturer's prices of Johnson, Holloway & Cowden Phil'a., J. J. Bender, Pittsburg, Laughton & Rushfield, Wheeling, Va.